THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

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WASHINGTON.

Nine Million Dollars Increase in the Public Debt.

THE ALLEGED ALASKA SWINDLE.

An Attempt to Detail Stanton to Watch Grant.

A Louisvillian on Special Duty.

Protest Against the Proposed Transfer of the Indian Bureau.

COUNSEL IN THE DAVIS TRIAL.

Important Decision by Chief Justice Chase.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The public debt statement for November, which will be made about the 5th inst., will show an increase of from eight million to nine million dollars, which includes the payment and interest on the debt to November 1st. The receipts for the month in round numbers were about twenty-four million dollars, and expenditures about thirty-two million dollars. There are seventy million dollars in gold in the Treasury. Custom receipts have fallen off largely as compared with October, while the revenue receipts have slightly increased.

THE ALASKA SWINDLE.

An evening paper revives the gossip relating to the alleged outlay of large sums of money with the lobby ring to consummate the purchase of Alaska. It is said by members of the Russian Legation that no sums were appropriated for other than legitimate purposes in connection with this matter, and it is now probable their friends, as well as other prominent persons said to have been implicated, will ask an investigation from Congress. An attempt has been made to levy blackmail on different persons who are said to have received money, but it did not meet with success. A distinguished politician from Massachusetts writes a friend here that he was approached on this subject, but he declined forking over any hush money.

STANTON TO WATCH GRANT.

A project has been started here among the more violent portion of the Radicals to force ex-Secretary Stanton into Grant's Cabinet. This class of politicians are evidently apprehensive that the President elect may not respond to their demands, and want Stanton in his Cabinet, hoping that he would exercise great influence over the General.

H. M. M'CARTY,

of Kentucky, has been detailed for special service at the Postoffice Department in this city until after the meeting of Congress, when he will resume his duties in Kentucky.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS

returned to this city this morning. His report is complete, and has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is in receipt of large numbers of letters from distinguished individuals from all sections of the country protesting against the proposed transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. General Grant has said it should be changed, and it will be done.

GRANT'S HOUSE.

The house in which Grant now resides on I street has been purchased by Mayor Bowen for $40,000. This house is one of those known as Douglas row avenue, the other two being occupied by ex-Mayor Wallach and the Presbyterian Orphan Asylum. They were originally built by Senators Douglas, Rice and Breckinridge some ten years ago.

COUNSEL IN THE DAVIS TRIAL.

The Attorney General has engaged Richard H. Dana, of Boston, to represent the Government in an argument before Judge Chase in Richmond on Thursday, of a motion made by Mr. Ould to quash the indictment against Jeff. Davis. Mr. Evarts would have appeared personally in the case if the preparation of business for the approaching session of the Supreme Court did not render it impossible.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.

Chief Justice Chase, during the present term of the Circuit Court at Richmond, has delivered an important opinion in a case of confiscation of real estate, under the act of July, 1862. In this case Semple vs. the U. S. District Court, on a writ of error, judgment was originally entered by default. The points made were that the confiscation act was unconstitutional and that the suit below was in admiralty when it should have been at common law. The Chief Justice overruled both points and affirmed the decision. He said that several cases arising under this act of 1862 of a like tenor have been considered by the Supreme Court, and, as the point was not raised, it was a fair conclusion that neither the members of the bar, nor upon the bench, the constitutionality was doubted. Unless clearly satisfied that the act was unconstitutional, and also that the point was passed without reservation in the Supreme Court, he was honorably bound by the action of that court and should hold for the present that the act is warranted by the Constitution. He should, however, be gratified if the question was again submitted to the Supreme Court and adjudged upon direct argument and consideration. With regard to the second point he held that it was the constant practice to render judgment of forfeiture in such cases by default without intervention of jury.

[To the Associated Press.]

Proceedings of the Dyer Court-martial—Changes in the Alabama Protocol—Ten Millions Increase in the Public Debt.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Dyer Court of Inquiry was engaged during the whole of yesterday in the examination of Maj. T. S. Lardley, of the Ordnance Corps, who was examined at length by Mr. Anick for the prosecution to show the history of the various projectiles proposed to or adopted by the Government, the witness being the compiler of the Ordnance Manual and a prominent officer of his corps. The clerk of the Joint Committee on Ordnance, Mr. E. T. Smally, who had been directed by the court to produced the various letters and other documents which had been put in the possession of the committee during its investigation, replied in writing declining to furnish the papers.

SENATOR SUMNER.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The Herald's Washington special says Senator Sumner recently in conversation with a Herald correspondent expressed himself determined to take a stand in Congress for the immediate resumption of specie payments. Nothing more, he thinks, need be done with the reconstruction laws, as General Grant will enforce them.

HE REPENTS.

With Reverdy Johnson he was utterly disgusted, and was sorry he consented to his confirmation.

ILLEGAL PRACTICE.

It is understood in Washington that Attorney General Evarts considers the practice of compromising internal revenue frauds as illegal, and that in consequence Mr. Rollins is to be notified that he must in future submit all such cases to Secretary McCulloch or the Attorney General.

ALABAMA CLAIMS NEGOTIATIONS.

A special Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press says the latest developments regarding the negotiations of Minister Johnson relating to the Alabama claims warrant the statement that Mr. Seward, in behalf of our Government, has insisted on amendments virtually as follows: First, a distinct understanding must be had that the agreement on the part of Great Britain to submit the claims of the two countries to a mixed commission is accepted by this Government as an acknowledgment that the recognition of the Southern rebellious government as a belligerent power was a violation of the neutrality laws established by England herself. This will not be insisted upon as an article in the treaty when it is finally perfected, but it will most assuredly form a distinct and important feature in the preliminary correspondence.

Second, That all claims against citizens of this Government which have been decided in our favor by the courts of England shall be excluded from the consideration of the commission.

It is quite probable that claims against the United States, which can only be adjudicated by the American courts, will not be included in the exclusion. Such an agreement as this can be effected without the violation of either American or English precedents. It is believed these two points were suggested as the result of the first Cabinet meeting since the Johnson-Stanley protocol has been received, and that these will be followed by other and more significant points to be agreed upon at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

In fact, it is feared that the final agreement between the two Governments will be delayed until after the new Parliament convenes. Then, as a matter of course, it will be farther delayed until the organization of the new ministry, which may not possibly occur until Mr. Seward's tenure of office is about expiring; so the whole question will be bequeathed to General Grant's administration. New men will take it up on both sides, and it may be one, two, or three years before it is finally settled. In this connection, it must be remembered, the United States cannot reckon upon the entire good will of John Bright and his followers, as it was stated, in a dispatch of Mr. Adams to Mr. Seward in 1867, that Mr. Bright disapproved of the position taken by the latter toward England, and nothing indicates that he has changed his mind since.

EXPERIMENTAL FIRING.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Secretary Schofield will leave here to-morrow evening, to be present at the experimental firing at Fort Delaware next Thursday.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt statement for November will, from present indications, show an increase of probably ten million dollars, though it is not uncertain that the returns, which have not yet been received at the department, will materially lessen this estimate. The disbursements for the past month, excepting a large amount paid on account of the Alaska purchase, were comparatively small. The amount of coin on hand, including certificates, is about $90,000,000. During November there were issued to the Central Pacific Railroad, of California, United States bonds to the amount of $1,280,000, and to the Union Pacific Railroad, bonds to the amount of $640,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Commissioner Rollins returned to Washington this morning. No further appointments of supervisors have been made. The most important vacancy among the four remaining ones is the one in the Southern Ohio district.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

The majority of the annual reports of the Government officials here, with the various accompanying documents, are still at the office of the public printer. Some of them have not been entirely completed, and portions only have been sent to the printer, while many of the Government officers have received proof copies of their reports, and are now engaged in revising and correcting them. It is probable that by Saturday nearly all the reports, including that of the Secretary of the Treasury and the President's message, will be completed and in the hands of their authors.

It is expected that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will, in addition to his preliminary report to the Secretary of the Interior, which has been already published, make another in relation to the officers of the bureau and its operations among the Indian tribes during the past year, which will be sent directly to Congress.

NEW YORK.

Judicial Proceedings in the Erie Case—Another Constitutional Amendment Proposed—The Charter Election—Grant's Views—Judge Barnard's Libel Suits—Almost an Explosion—Murder—Women in Council.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—In the Erie case yesterday, before Judge Nelson, a number of affidavits were read, and the argument of one of the counsel for the vacation of the order of Judge Blatchford, appointing Jay Gould receiver, was heard. The case will be resumed this morning and concluded, the court intimating to counsel that the session would be prolonged to enable them to get through with their argument.

A suit in the name of the people, on the complaint of the Attorney General, was commenced yesterday in the Albany courts against the Erie Railroad Company, asking that the directors be removed. An order was granted by Judge Peckham, suspending the board pending the hearing of the motion for absolute removal till next Monday.

The Tribune to-day proposes an amendment to the Constitution that the right of suffrage be extended to all the male citizens of twenty-one years of age, and to foreigners who have resided in the country one year.

The charter election is progressing with but little enthusiasm. A very light vote is polled, as it is considered the election is a mere matter of form, and that Mr. Hall will be Mayor, and O'Gorman Corporation Counsel. Several persons have been arrested for illegal voting.

It is stated that Mr. Metcalf, counsel in the Erie case, on Monday, shortly after midnight Sunday, served a notice on Mr. Fisk, as he was leaving for Jersey on the ferryboat, forbidding him to leave the State, but Fisk and party embarked on the boat, but shortly after returned to the Erie office.

Metcalf concluded the order would then be obeyed and left at 2 o'clock. Fisk, C. Seward, Judge Potter, and others took the train at Jersey City, and left. Judge Davies, the receiver, was notified at 4 o'clock that Fisk, Gould, and others had left for Canada, having taken some eight millions in money and some sixty millions in stock. It is now stated that they returned again, and are in this vicinity, and that neither Fisk or Gould had left, but one of the directors left on a special train, early Monday morning, to sign a contract between the Erie and Lackawanna companies, looking to consolidation. It is stated that a suit has been commenced against the leader of the recent movement in St. Paul stock.

The Herald says editorially: We learn from the best attainable authority that Gen. Grant is emphatically in favor of so amending the Constitution as to limit the President to one term, and to make universal suffrage or suffrage to male citizens of all races and color, above the age of 21, the supreme law of the land. Next with regard to the universal suffrage we suspect the constitutional amendment, article 14, which provides that the several States may regulate suffrage each for itself, but in proportion as suffrage is restricted representation shall be restricted is not considered a settlement of the question by Grant, but a rule apt to result in endless troubles from the conflicting plans likely to be adopted among the States. Hence no doubt Gen. Grant has concluded an amendment making universal manhood suffrage the supreme law of the land in all the States and Territories as the only decisive solution of this otherwise embarrassing question.

In the United States District Court to-day, the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Baker, late Teller in the Tradesmen's Bank, for embezzlement.

In the United States Circuit Court the entire afternoon was occupied by argument of counsel in the Erie case.

Gen. Grant arrived at the Metropolitan this evening. Last night he attended a dinner of the St Andrews' Society, at Philadelphia.

A letter of instruction from Secretary Seward to the American Consul, at Panama, under date of October 28, directs him to admonish American citizens that they have no claim to the protection of this Government if they take part in the civil wars in Panama; he also instructs him to demand the protection of United States citizens, and prompt redress and indemnity for any injuries received; also that he shall insist that United States citizens shall not be required to submit to forced loans, or to perform military duty in the service of either party. Naval commanders have been ordered to afford full protection to every citizen in danger.

The charter election to-day has passed off very quietly. Very little interest was manifested. The vote was light. A large number of arrests were made for attempted illegal voting at the different precincts. The prisoners were detained at the station-house, and will be examined to-morrow.

The latest Erie suit is that brought in Broome county, in this State, which authorizes the Attorney General to take charge of the road. The Attorney General has done so, and placed it under the management of Jay Gould, which virtually leaves everything as it was before.

The Times understands that Judge Barnard has changed his mind about indicting newspapers, and that his grand jury, which has been simply waiting for his final orders in the case, will not bring in bills as reported they had resolved to do a few days since.

Quite an excitement was occasioned to-day by a fire in the wood-work in Fort Lafayette, it being known that the magazine contained thirty tons of powder. Some carpenters had been making repairs on the roof and one of them kindled a fire which caused the disaster. The flames were extinguished without serious damage to the Fort.

A man named Patrick Kelly was fatally shot in an affray this afternoon on Thirty-sixth street near Second Avenue, as alleged by Daniel Noble, well known in connection with Royal Insurance bond robbery. Noble was arrested and is now in custody.

There was a meeting at Cooper Institute this evening under the auspices of the Working Women's Association in behalf of Hester Vaughan, now under sentence of death for infanticide in Philadelphia. A large audience was present, principally composed of ladies.

Susan B. Anthony called the meeting to order, and nominated Horace Greeley chairman. Speeches were made by Mrs. Stanton, Clemens and Losier, M. D., Eleanor Kirk and others, who took the ground in favor of the abolition of capital punishment, and also advocated women's rights. A memorial to Gov. Geary, asking him to exercise executive clemency in favor of Hester Vaughan, was unanimously adopted. A collection was taken up realizing about $500, to be employed for the benefit of Hester Vaughan to defray the expenses of the delegation appointed to wait on the Governor.

The argument in the Erie cases closed this afternoon, Mr. Chas. O'Connor summing up on behalf of the plaintiffs. Judge Nelson reserved his decision.

BINGHAMPTON, Dec. 1.—Justice Balcom, sitting at a special term of the Supreme Court in this city, to-day granted an order, on the application of the Attorney General of the State, enjoining the Erie Company, by its directors, from delivering or transferring any property to a receiver or other person than the receiver appointed by this court, and naming Hon. Giles Hotchkiss, of this city, referee, to take testimony of all matters, transactions, etc., of the company, and to file his report, with the evidence taken by him, with this court. This action sustains the directors of the road against all other persons.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The Electoral College organized to-day, and will cast its vote to-morrow.

Gov. Fenton has appointed Nathan Bishop, LL. D., of New York, one of the State Commissioners of Public Charities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The fire at Fort Lafayette entirely destroyed the wood-work of the buildings, including quarters of officers and men, store-rooms, &c. A large quantity of shingles piled around the door of the magazine were also consumed. Loss from $100,000 to $200,000. At midnight the fire was still burning, but the magazine was considered out of danger.

Gen. Grant left on the 8 o'clock train to-night for Boston.

Of the twenty-two assistant aldermen, formerly known as councilmen, chosen, the Democrats are known to have elected fourteen, and the Republicans three.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The testimony in the trial of General Cole, for the murder of Hiscock, closed to-day. The arguments will commence to-morrow, and probably occupy three or four days.

☞ Tennyson, from the proceeds of Enoch Arden, has added a field to his estate.

☞ There are sixty Masonic lodges of instruction in London.

FOREIGN.

Collisions Between Republicans and Monarchists in Spain.

HEALTH OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Rumor of the Recognition of the Cuba Insurgents as Belligerents.

GREAT SCULL RACE.

The Sublime Porte About to Recall its Ambassador from Athens

&c., &c., &c.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

COMPLIMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Queen compliments Lord Monck on the administration of the affairs of Canada.

ELECTIONS.

In the election for the House of Commons yesterday, Messrs. Greenville and Paggot, Conservatives, were returned for Midsomerset, England, and O'Conner, Liberal, and Booth, Conservative, for Sligo. The result of the elections thus far show 384 Liberals elected, and 272 Conservatives.

VICTORIA.

The Queen has recovered from her slight indisposition, and will leave Osborne soon after the meeting of Parliament.

MR. DISRAELI

will not propose any more names for the peerage during the remainder of his present administration.

TESTIMONIAL.

A grand testimonial banquet is projected in Liverpool in honor of the members of the expiring Cabinet.

A MISTAKE.

Mr. Gladstone's chapter of an autobiography is generally thought to be a needless and injudicious publication, and it is believed to have alienated many of his friends.

SCULL RACE.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The second great scull race on the river Thames took place to-day between Joseph Saddler of Putney and Harry Kelly of Putney. The latter has held the championship of the Thames for nearly six years, but was defeated last month by James Rensforth of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The race to-day was over the same course, and was won by Kelly, who beat Saddler four lengths in 23½ minutes. Weather fine and an immense attendance.

SPAIN.

MEETING BROKEN UP.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—On Monday a political meeting of monarchists was broken up by Republicans in Valladolid.

GEN. PRIM.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—General Prim, in a letter to the Granlois, declares that the present Spanish Government will have no dealings with the Bourbons, and he denies with indignation the report that he purposes a *coup d'etat*.

RUMOR.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—A rumor is abroad here that the United States Government has recognized the insurgents in Cuba as belligerents.

ADMIRAL MENDEZ NUNEZ

has arrived in Madrid.

COLLISION.

The republicans attacked and dispersed a meeting of monarchists in the town of Ornez.

PRUSSIA.

UNIFORM LEGAL SYSTEM.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—In the House of Deputies yesterday the Minister of the Justice Court, Von Leppe, made a speech, urging legislation for making legal the system of the Prussian Kingdom uniform with the system of the Northern States.

TURKEY.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople, says it is believed there that the Sublime Porte will recall its Ambassador from Athens, unless the recruiting for Crete ceases in Greece.

FRANCE.

STRIKE.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The printers here are on a strike.

MEXICO.

The Pacific Coast Visited by a Terrible Storm.

SEVENTY VICTIMS PICKED UP.

The City of Alamas Engulfed by a Water Spout.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A Guaymas letter gives details of a great storm in Sonora about the 15th of October. The United States steamer Lackawana, lying in the harbor, a very safe one, had to get up steam to keep from going ashore. The town of Lawita, in Lower California, was destroyed. The mining works on the Jaqui river were swept off, and a water spout burst over the city of Alamas, destroying the town completely. Seventy dead bodies had been picked up.

According to the Observator of Matamoras, of November the 13th, Generals Escobedo and Cortina had arrived at Victoria in Tamaulipas.

One thousand troops had been sent after Brantis Vargas, who is reported to have a force of six hundred men at St. Croix.

The Brownsville story of Escobedo's defeat at Allmatos, is not mentioned in Matamoras papers to November 20th.

ILLINOIS.

Cattle Commissioners' Convention—The "Corner in Corn" in Chicago, and What Came of It—Fire Epidemic.

CHICAGO, December 1.—The National Convention of Cattle Commissioners met in the hall of representatives at Springfield this afternoon. Hon. J. Pool, of Indiana was nominated as temporary Chairman, which was carried, and H. D. Emory, of Chicago, as temporary Secretary. A committee of three (Dr. Morse, of Missouri; Mr. Howard, of Michigan, and Dr. Johnson, of Illinois,) was appointed on certificates, and the following named ten gentlemen appointed as committee on permanent organization: Hon. J. C. Christie, Canada; Prof. Smith, Missouri; Col. E. Messenger, Ohio; Mr. Allen, New York; Mr. Carter, Maryland; Mr. Earle, Indiana; Dr. Snow, Rhode Island; Dr. Thayer, Massachusetts, and John D. Reynolds, Illinois. In the evening Gov. Oglesby addressed the commissioners.

At the afternoon session of the convention Mr. Christie, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the names of the following officers: President, Hon. Lewis Fallen, of New York; Vice Presidents—D. Christie, L. Reber, R. McCall, L. R. Patrick, P. A. Shadbourne, G. F. Thayer, S. Howard, H. J. Moore, H. J. Johns, J. Poole, Peter Melendy, A. A. Hamilton, and Dr. Snow. Secretaries—Dr. G. M. Snow, of Rhode Island; J. P. Reynolds, of Illinois; Dr. L. D. Moore, of Maryland; and Dr. M. Moore, of New York. Hon. J. Stanton Gould then delivered a long and able address.

The corner in corn culminated yesterday and resulted in repudiation by about two-thirds of the shorts. The number of bushels repudiated was about 100,000, and the difference about 25,000.

There were no less than five alarms of fire in this city this evening between the hours of seven and eight. The first commenced at 416 State street, and destroyed everything up to No. 422. The buildings were all two-story frames, generally occupied by families above and small shops beneath. Loss about $10,000.

The second occurred in Judd's block, on the northeast corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the third story, occupied by A. B. Sturges, Yankee notions. His stock was entirely destroyed. Loss $3,000. It is supposed that incendiarism had something to do with this fire.

The third fire took place in the dwelling-house of John A. Huck, president of the Chicago Brewery Company, located on the corner of Fullerton avenue and North Clark street. Have not been able to ascertain the extent of this fire. The other alarms were false.

LATER.—John A. Huck's residence, mentioned in a previous dispatch as being on fire, was entirely destroyed with contents. Loss $10,000. Insurance $6,000.

MISSOURI.

Insurance on the Property Destroyed in St. Louis Monday Night.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—The following insurance on the property in Bloomfield & Co.'s warehouse burned last night has been ascertained: Home, New York, $3,500; Phoenix, Hartford, $5,000; Atlantic, of St. Louis, $5000; Union, St. Louis, $8,000; Franklin, St. Louis, $2,500; Western, St. Louis, $2,500; Citizens', St. Louis, $31,500. The latter company really loses but about $12,600, the remainder being reinsured in other companies. The building was insured for $10,000 in the Home, of New York. The total number of fires in this city during November was 26; losses, $366,845; insurance, $708,047; probable loss to insurance companies, $259,870.

THE PACIFIC.

Decision by the Supreme Court—Marine—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court, full bench, to-day decided unanimously that Hoffman, Republican, was entitled to the office of elector. This gives the full electoral vote of the State to Grant.

NEW YORK.

The Everlasting Erie Scandal—Crimination and Recrimination.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The new affidavits made in Court about Erie are more damaging and disgraceful than ever, and prove the management of the road an organized swindle from beginning to end. They show that since Jay Gould and others have had control, its liabilities have increased $39,000,000; the present liabilities being more than $100,000,000. Jay Gould is intrenched in the Erie buildings, but Fisk continues invisible, though Gould says he can gammon Fisk in 24 hours. Public opinion still holds that he has fled with most of the valuables of the road, and that he or some one else has stolen fifty or sixty million dollars belonging to the Company.

THE SOUTH.

Election Postponed—Railroad Completed—Racing on the Metairie Course.

AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 1.—The Mayor and Common Council have ordered the postponement of the municipal election until the assembling of the Legislature, in January, taking the ground that the negroes are not entitled to vote by the law of the Legislature granting the city charter, and that the election is null and void unless the present Legislature strikes the word "white" from the city charter.

The Republicans claim that the State constitution and reconstruction laws give negroes the right to vote, municipal laws to the contrary notwithstanding, and propose holding a regular election allowing the negroes to vote, and leave the Legislature to decide as to its legality.

The Columbia and Augusta Railroad has been finished from Columbia to Grantville, ten miles from Augusta, where it connects with the South Carolina Railroad. Trains ran through yesterday.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 1.—The argument on the motion last reported in Reed and Gleason was continued all day, and will doubtless be concluded to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—First race on Metairie Course for $300, mile heats, Joe Johnston beat Jack Gamble and Larken; 152¾ and 152¼. Second race, 2 mile heats, purse $600, won by Fanny Cheatham, who took the first and third heats beating Transit, Carrie Atherton, Little Mack and Bismarck. Last two distanced in two heats. Time 3:51; 3:52; 4 minutes. Fanny was the favorite two to one against the field.

THE WEST.

Bloody Fight With the Indians.

One Hundred and Fifty of the Red Skins Killed and the Rest Completely Routed.

A Number of Soldiers Killed and Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—The Democrat has a special dated in the in the field, Indian Territory, Nov. 28, which says the Cheyenne village of Black Kettle's band on the north fork of the Witcheta river was captured yesterday morning at daylight, by the cavalry under Gen. Custar.

One hundred and fifty Indians were killed and 53 taken prisoners. A large amount of property was captured, consisting of 51 lodges, nearly 1,000 horses and mules, arms and ammunition, horse equipments, robes, provisions, &c., most of which were destroyed. Black Kettle, the principal chief, was killed Captain Louis Hamilton was killed, Lieut. Col. Barnitz severely, if not fatally wounded, and Major Elliott is missing. One soldier of the Seventh cavalry was killed and fourteen wounded.

The Indians, including women and boys, fought desperately, but they were completely overpowered and very badly whipped.

NEW ENGLAND.

Gen. Grant Declines a Reception—Congressional Delegate Arrested—Trial of Deacon Andrews.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Mayor Shurtliff has received the following, dated Washington, November 29:

Dear Sir:—Your dispatch inviting me to the hospitality of Boston, was duly received. I cannot say by what train I will reach Boston. I fully appreciate your kindness, however, and that of the citizens of your city, in extending the hospitalities they have, but would ask to be excused from any and all public demonstrations. I have received an invitation to the St. James to stay during my visit where I will be happy to receive such citizens as may call.

With great respect, your obd't servant,
U. S. GRANT.

Alvin Flanders, delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, was arrested at Charlestown, by the Sheriff, Nov. 1st, on a writ in favor of one Roberts, of San Francisco, involving a claim of $3,000. Mr. Flanders appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday with a petition for a writ of Habeas Corpus, demanding to be discharged, as being a delegate to Congress he was exempt from arrest for civil suit. Judge Foster decided to-day that the petitioner was entitled to discharge, and ordered his release.

PLYMOUTH, MASS. Dec 1.—The trial of Deacon Andrews, for the murder of Cornelius Hollis was commenced to-day before the Supreme Court, the jury being empanelled.

CUBA.

Garcia Arrested—Sales of Sugar.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—Shipping Master Garcia, who some months ago attacked Mr. La Rienteir, then acting as United States Consul here, has been arrested and placed in Fort Punta by order of Captain General Lersundi, to answer the charge of defecting the American Government, brought against him by the Consul General of the United States.

At the cigar sales to-day 5,000 boxes No. 12 sold at 8½ reals per arrobe.

TRANSPORTATION.

Railroad Tariffs Between Louisville and the Southern Country.

A BOGUS CIRCULAR.

Expose of a Shrewd and Unscrupulous Trick.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Some important facts touching the material interests of the trade of Louisville have come to our knowledge to-day, and we feel it our duty to make them known through your columns to the trading public generally and especially to the merchants of the South. For a very long time there have been intimations and indirect charges made that freights were being put down at various points throughout the South from Cincinnati cheaper than from Louisville. As far as we are informed these charges never assumed any definite shape until now. By last evening's mail we received from a correspondent at Selma, Ala., the following, in the shape of a hand-bill in large capitals. It bears *no date*, you will observe, yet we know it to have been issued on Friday last. The remarkable document reads thus:

IMPORTANT TO THE MERCHANTS OF SELMA.

The merchants of Selma will please bear in mind that through rates from Cincinnati and St. Louis are

MUCH LOWER THAN FROM LOUISVILLE.

One word to the wise is sufficient. For through bills lading and guaranteed rates, apply to

D. G. FOWLER,
No. 4 Public Landing, Cincinnati, and
W. N. R. BEALL,
18 South Commercial street, and on Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company's wharf-boat, St. Louis, Mo. Mark goods via Rome. EDGAR VLIET,
General Freight Agent, S., R. and D. R. R.

Having an earnest desire to fix upon the L. & N. R. R. the facts as above indicated if true, we proceeded at once in the following manner to test its truthfulness or falsity. Seeing that Mr. D. G. Fowler was the agent who would issue through bills and "guarantee lower rates of freight from Cincinnati than Louisville," we dated a telegram "Louisville Hotel," and affixed the signature of one of our employees, asking for "the very lowest rate on stoves per car load and less quantites to Selma, Ala.," adding that "unless rate was low should have to buy here." To this we got a very prompt and full reply, giving us rates as desired. At the same time of sending the telegram we addressed a note to Mr. Van Alstine, Freight Agent of the L. & N. R. R., asking the same questions. The two answers now lie before us, and the rate given by the L. & N. R. R. is 30 per cent. less than that given by the largely-advertised Cincinnati freight agent. To those to whom we may be unknown it may not be amiss to state that the writer was the only human being who knew anything of the test being made.

We at once visited Mr. Fink, the Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville road, and laid all the facts before him. He expressed gratification that the test had been made, and especial pleasure that it had been so impartially done. Upon leaving he made to us this charge: Say to your customers and merchants generally, South, that "we will at all times give through bills to all points with which we connect, at less rates than from Cincinnati and St. Louis." We feel now that this whole matter is in tangible shape, and secures the trade of Louisville against any discriminations whatever. The hand-bill strikes us as an undignified electioneering business dodge, gotten up in the interest of Cincinnati, who, with her accustomed shrewdness, has induced a Southern railroad to advertise her and attempt to stab us. We believe it will miscarry, and that the intended blow will strike their own heads. The day has passed when Louisville will sit quietly by and allow her rivals to induce away her trade by such reckless advertising. The papers above referred to and quoted are all in our possession, and subject to the inspection of the incredulous.

Very respectfully, J. S. LITHGOW & CO.

☞ A member of the City Council of Paris, meeting last summer Mr. Blanc, the director of the gambling saloon at Hamburg, obtained from him the following statistics respecting Baden-Baden, Ems, Hamburg, Spa, and Wiesbaden, the chief resorts of European gamblers: The number of daily visitors is about 100,000, who pay fifteen francs for board, and lose over fifteen millions of francs during the season, of which Baden, Hamburg and Wiesbaden gain about four millions each, and Ems and Spa one and a half millions each.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Comparative Vote, 1867 and 1868.

Counties.	1867. Helm (Dem.)	Barnes (Rad.)	Kinkead (3d party)	1868. Stevenson (Dem.)	Baker (Rad.)	1868. Seymour and Blair	Grant and Colfax
Adair	550	324	420	696	160	656	231
Allen	526	93	409	652	39	642	271
Anderson	736	109	36	745	58	803	116
Ballard	1130	69	8	1460	65	1345	106
Barren	1354	284	78	1623	117	1485	390
Bath	1026	464	77	1072	332	1025	497
Boone	1411	147	28	1235	150	1503	256
Bourbon	1081	97	59	1329	104	1372	184
Boyd	575	406	16	654	389	513	434
Boyle	767	138	63	862	99	913	154
Bracken	901	220	55	847	129	1210	547
Breathitt	419	218	8	—	—	440	23
Breckin'e	1079	429	130	1445	178	1160	418
Bullitt	524	4	113	821	15	972	45
Butler	439	684	47	470	540	469	533
Caldwell	776	249	38	744	93	822	390
Calloway	1094	106	27	1275	40	1099	89
Campbell	1631	1126	—	2026	1089	1894	1701
Carroll	696	16	12	777	23	984	94
Carter	383	776	7	—	—	560	612
Casey	429	439	123	529	121	461	297
Christian	1060	383	154	1501	318	1456	1454
Clark	850	179	145	927	111	1075	247
Clay	288	418	223	487	517	445	631
Clinton	104	175	198	312	118	290	135
Crittenden	587	165	82	665	418	693	533
Cumberl'd	443	173	130	590	44	536	108
Daviess	1618	147	150	2475	60	2415	218
Edmonson	295	178	80	301	44	345	155
Estill	461	648	47	695	680	641	659
Fayette	1607	541	190	1740	358	2016	575
Fleming	1184	837	80	1263	796	1178	855
Floyd	781	209	—	752	127	463	112
Franklin	1370	224	216	1465	183	1390	274
Fulton	650	6	—	349	1	740	8
Gallatin	512	46	14	439	32	571	100
Garrard	643	299	57	982	297	807	384
Grant	798	389	10	951	455	933	573
Graves	1434	444	47	1894	296	1830	446
Grayson	787	312	252	672	101	816	416
Green	522	26	421	694	61	576	117
Greenup	642	703	12	758	774	558	732
Hancock	760	44	57	601	16	719	105
Hardin	1352	205	99	1711	104	1722	210
Harlan	75	428	1	113	452	96	476
Harrison	1331	179	28	1404	193	1593	458
Hart	880	90	756	1388	90	1201	212
Henderson	1023	50	10	1511	39	1807	88
Henry	1044	26	333	1736	54	1492	157
Hickman	885	45	2	1047	22	987	41
Hopkins	946	253	9	1130	122	1236	340
Jackson	10	511	14	113	433	111	512
Jefferson	5422	570	887	10803	487	11072	1431
Jessamine	626	127	59	784	149	745	172
Johnson	284	560	6	367	535	274	511
Josh Bell	52	432	15	87	346	93	359
Kenton	2011	876	9	2625	1074	2732	1658
Knox	124	759	188	337	656	302	829
Larue	461	64	404	701	45	757	113
Laurel	199	670	145	382	658	474	714
Lawrence	874	528	7	788	338	633	368
Letcher	227	274	—	284	263	278	271
Lewis	744	902	15	856	896	799	933
Lincoln	745	169	150	1464	23	1013	116
Livingston	619	68	3	802	15	810	78
Logan	1574	148	116	1904	130	1910	337
Lyon	448	104	26	449	26	494	61
Madison	1298	614	112	1306	337	1650	819
Magoffin	322	325	3	322	277	233	237
Marion	1024	73	669	1553	107	1480	205
Marshall	904	117	6	989	76	970	117
Mason	1711	411	127	1856	404	1862	611
McCracken	817	139	34	1323	146	1146	231
McLean	529	23	329	729	56	781	139
Meade	922	18	48	1113	15	1099	59
Mercer	840	196	13	1415	264	1164	338
Metcalfe	461	119	320	573	49	474	296
Monroe	359	619	13	358	233	431	576
Montgom'y	746	158	109	841	83	872	136
Morgan	745	223	6	879	222	719	231
Muhlenb'g	757	451	20	947	494	1884	499
Nelson	1151	12	133	1511	5	585	21
Nicholas	895	345	28	974	232	938	315
Ohio	833	554	109	1190	234	1298	583
Oldham	620	6	197	920	50	894	53
Owen	1870	42	25	2248	17	2193	82
Owsley	82	698	110	113	523	251	637
Pendleton	1038	544	—	1176	631	1210	759
Perry	153	286	2	187	347	195	347
Pike	650	381	12	599	234	433	219
Powell	156	133	28	257	178	203	134
Pulaski	490	1740	339	944	1133	1200	1571
Robertson	621	90	12	435	89	619	213
Rockcastle	346	568	105	580	384	611	516
Rowan	158	274	2	180	282	196	254
Russell	360	367	97	541	164	423	222
Scott	1291	84	85	1383	42	1530	168
Shelby	1267	32	366	1602	60	1751	89
Simpson	539	36	25	916	17	895	90
Spencer	475	3	96	864	3	793	14
Taylor	388	3	442	600	8	641	41
Todd	697	160	84	1040	69	947	148
Trigg	1021	84	123	1236	42	1199	118
Trimble	710	3	20	884	8	870	33
Union	1341	147	5	1493	56	1558	113
Warren	1211	117	310	1935	50	1811	329
Washing'n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayne	553	354	125	597	111	952	412
Webster	832	237	2	844	91	1037	201
Whitley	60	945	59	219	699	281	940
Woodford	787	37	73	808	28	960	71
Wolfe	457	291	1	336	155	346	180
Total	90225	33069	13167	114412	25734	115889	39566
	47106			25734			
	43119			88678			

Official Vote by Districts.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Trimble.	Marshall.	Johnson.	Gilbert.	Turner.
Ballard	1241	105	6	2	—
Calloway	1009	70	—	—	—
Caldwell	768	91	17	—	—
Crittenden	626	238	—	—	—
Fulton	618	6	118	—	—
Graves	1771	373	—	—	—
Hickman	917	27	20	—	—
Lyon	471	54	—	—	—
Livingston	774	52	3	—	—
McCracken	924	204	99	—	1
Marshall	894	98	16	—	—
Trigg	1151	55	1	—	—
Union	1328	86	13	—	—
Webster	1016	172	—	—	—
	13608	1731	293	2	1

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Sweeney.	Langley.
Breckinridge	1109	248
Butler	464	550
Christian	1370	428
Daviess	2360	171
Edmonson	339	151
Grayson	788	375
Hopkins	1250	317
Henderson	1735	86
Hancock	710	71
Muhlenburg	852	439
McLean	673	84
Ohio	1136	524
	12786	3598

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Golladay.	Hobson.
Allen	642	271
Barren	1407	383
Cumberland	502	86
Clinton	252	137
Hart	1052	246
Logan	1649	276
Monroe	—	—
Metcalfe	431	198
Russell	401	218
Simpson	715	68
Todd	821	189
Warren	1597	336
	9469	2302

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Knott.	Hays.
Anderson	776	86
Adair	583	215
Bullitt	985	39
Casey	430	176
Green	546	141
Hardin	1561	108
Larue	649	83
Meade	1063	22
Marion	1337	218
Nelson	1509	18
Spencer	741	15
Shelby	1582	92
Taylor	560	34
Washington	871	496
	13166	1811

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Winchester.	English.
Henry	1352	144
Jefferson	10761	1246
Owen	2146	86
Oldham	849	39
	15108	1515

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Jones.	Root.
Boone	1500	[illegible]
Bracken	1211	497
Campbell	1877	1640
Carroll	978	82
Grant	933	549
Gallatin	571	100
Harrison	1595	453
Kenton	2723	1593
Pendleton	1205	758
Robertson	614	190
Trimble	875	6
	14082	6137

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Beck.	Eginton.
Bourbon	1376	164
Boyle	895	138
Clark	1030	223
Fayette	2015	520
Franklin	1380	267
Jessamine	783	160
Lincoln	1017	112
Mercer	1149	286
Nicholas	985	301
Scott	1489	155
Woodford	960	47
	13019	2373

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Adams.	Barnes.
Breathitt	456	220
Clay	558	585
Estill	647	641
Garrard	827	478
Harlan	153	423
Jackson	146	476
Josh Bell	185	274
Knox	559	704
Laurel	528	672
Letcher	308	248
Madison	1684	808
Owsley	296	630
Perry	289	313
Pulaski	1813	1509
Rockcastle	654	489
Whitley	477	835
Wayne	972	408
Wolfe	346	178
	10328	9861

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Rice.	Zeigler.
Bath	1022	492
Boyd	506	422
Carter	562	638
Fleming	1326	760
Floyd	464	107
Greenup	550	636
Johnson	271	539
Lewis	904	956
Lawrence	649	356
Montgomery	869	129
Mason	1810	583
Morgan	719	186
Magoffin	284	243
Powell	208	116
Pike	431	147
Rowan	167	253
	10510	6652

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATES.

We, the Governor, Attorney-General, and Secretary of State of Kentucky, sitting as a Board to examine the returns and count the votes as certified to us, have examined and counted the returns of the elections held on the 3d day of November, 1868, for members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States in the various districts of this State, and find that,

IN THE FIRST DISTRICT,
Lawrence S. Trimble received 13,608 votes.
Charles A. Marshall received 1,731 votes.
W. D. C. Johnson received 293 votes.
J. D. Gilbert received 2 votes.
Oscar Turner received 1 vote.

IN THE SECOND DISTRICT,
Wm. N. Sweeney received 12,786 votes.
Samuel W. Langley received 3,528 votes.

IN THE THIRD DISTRICT,
Jacob S. Golladay received 9,469 votes.
William E. Hobson received 2,303 votes.

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. Proctor Knott received 13,166 votes.
William H. Hays received 1,811 votes.

IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT,
Boyd Winchester received 15,108 votes.
J. B. English received 2,373 votes.

IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT,
Thos. L. Jones received 14,082 votes.
O. W. Root received 6,137 votes.

IN THE SEVENTH DISTRICT,
James B. Beck received 13,019 votes.
Charles Eginton received 2,373 votes.

IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,
George M. Adams received 10,323 votes.
Sidney M. Barnes received 9,861 votes.

IN THE NINTH DISTRICT,
John M. Rice received 10,510 votes.
J. L. Zeigler received 6,652 votes.

And that
Lawrence S. Trimble, in the First District;
W. N. Sweeney, in the Second District;
Jacob S. Golladay, in the Third District;
J. Proctor Knott, in the Fourth District;
Boyd Winchester, in the Fifth District;
Thomas L. Jones, in the Sixth District;
James B. Beck, in the Seventh District;
George M. Adams, in the Eighth District;
John M. Rice, in the Ninth District;

have been duly elected members from the State of Kentucky of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to serve during the Forty-first session of said Congress.

Given under our hands this the 30th day of November, 1868.

J. W. STEVENSON,
JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney-General.
SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL,
Secretary of State.

We, the Governor, Attorney General, and Secretary of State, do certify that we have examined the returns to the office of Secretary of State of the election held in the several counties in this State, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, 1868, for an election of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, and find the following named persons received the number of votes opposite their names, viz:

Frank Wolford received 115,889 votes;
Jesse D. Bright received 115,889 votes;
J. M. Bigger received 115,889 votes;
A. K. Bradley received 115,889 votes;
W. W. Bush received 115,889 votes;
A. H. Field received 115,889 votes;
Robert Mallory received 115,889 votes;
A. B. Chambers received 115,889 votes;
G. W. Craddock received 115,889 votes;
Harrison Cockrill received 115,889 votes;
Thomas M. Green received 115,889 votes;
And—
E. R. Weir received 39,566 votes;
W. H. Wadsworth received 39,566 votes;
G. C. Symes received 39,566 votes;
E. L. D. Guffey received 39,566 votes;
Frank Gorin received 39,566 votes;
J. M. Fidler received 39,566 votes;
W. A. Bullitt received 39,566 votes;
G. W. Root received 39,566 votes;
John G. Kyle received 39,566 votes;
Robert Boyd received 39,566 votes;
Geo. M. Thomas received 39,566 votes;

And that Frank Wolford, Jesse D. Bright, J. M. Bigger, A. K. Bradley, W. W. Bush, A. H. Field, Robert Mallory, A. B. Chambers, George W. Craddock, Harrison Cockrill, Thomas M. Green, having received the largest number of votes for Electors for President and Vice President of the United States for the State of Kentucky, are declared duly elected as such.

Given under our hands this 30th day of November, 1868.

J. W. STEVENSON,
JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney General.
SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL,
Secretary of State.

INSURANCE SWINDLE.

The "Southern" Seized and the Runners of it Bagged.

[From the Nashville Banner, 1st.]

Mysterious hints as to the solvency of the "Southern Fire Insurance Company," of this city, and even of gigantic frauds on the part of those immediately concerned in its management, have been circulating on our streets for several days. Last evening a flood of light was poured upon the subject, which enabled the public to fully comprehend one of the most extensive and ingenious swindles ever perpetrated on any community.

The following synopsis of an application filed with Judge Cary by some of the chief sufferers, will give a clear idea of the developments that have been made:

The bill charges that in 1866 the Legislature chartered the Fire Insurance Company, and promised that the persons named in the charter, to-wit: J. R. Berry, Robert Thompson, Wright and Tyres, should become a body corporate and politic, who, with others thereafter to become stockholders and policy-holders, might organize and become Directors of said company. That they should have power to elect Directors by themselves; that they met, and, without consultation with the stockholders, re-elected themselves, and without giving bond, proceeded to the appointment of irresponsible agents; that these agents proceeded to travel through the States of Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama, and received notes and issued policies of insurance to the amount of $400,000, receiving of cash premiums at least $100,000; that the charter provided that the directors might invest the assets of the company in any property or thing, which they, in their discretion, might regard as most advantageous to the policy-holders; that the charter further provided, that the directors might issue guarantee notes to the amount of $500,000, which were not to be used unless the assets of the company were deficient.

The bill charges that J. R. Berry was the principal manager of the concern; that he was the acting Secretary, Treasurer, President, and Executive Committee; was not worth one dollar; had failed in other establishments of a similar character in Indiana, and had inaugurated this policy here in Tennessee for the purposes of fraud and speculation; that said Berry drew the charter and engineered it through the Legislature fraudulently; that he practiced a fraud in the election of the Directors; that he practiced a fraud by executing his guarantee notes for the amount of $140,000, when he was not worth 140 cents; that on said note thus executed to the company as a guarantee note he has received six per cent. interest, and his only object in executing this note was to increase his salary; that he had received in this way, to be paid out of the cash premiums paid in by the stockholders, at least $13,000 per annum as his salary; that the whole amount of cash premiums paid into the office by the policy holders had been absorbed in the payment of the salaries of officers, and that the greater part had been received by Berry, who was, or discharged the duties of President and of Secretary and Treasurer and Executive Committee, and all, and received the salaries of each, amounting to a fabulous sum, and that in this way the cash premiums paid in by the policy holders had been absorbed.

The bill further charges that the term Southern had been adopted as a prefix to encourage Southern people to take policies, when, in truth, it was a Northern carpet-bag concern, composed of bankrupts—Northern bankrupts—there being no Southern man in the company. That frauds had been practiced in entries on the books, and especially in antedating an entry as of 3d September, purporting to withdraw as of that date the guarantee notes executed by Berry and Thompson and others, when, in truth and in fact, the same was not signed by the President until since his return from New York, a few days ago.

The bill charges that the whole thing is bogus, capital, assets, men, charter, and all, and is a most ridiculous and shallow swindle, and that every man concerned in practicing such a fraud upon a gallant, confiding, and unsuspecting people ought not only to be held liable for his fraud but ought to receive the penalties of the North Carolina whipping post for the sin and folly of his frauds. The bill seeks to attach all the assets in the keeping of the company—the books and notes and cash on deposit and the private property of Berry, and asks for the appointment of a receiver and an injunction as to all the suits, wherever instituted, against the policy-holders, and that the notes of the policy-holders be delivered up to be cancelled. And especially that whatever private property the defendant, Berry, may have may be attached, and especially "his black horse and buggy," bought with the proceeds of the premium cash paid by the policy-holders.

This bill was filed by Judge Riley and Hon. Charles Ready, of Murfreesboro, Col. T. H. Peebles, of Spring Hill, and Judge Baxter, of this county, who acted as a committee by appointment of numerous policy holders in Rutherford, Franklin, Bedford, Maury, and other counties. The gentlemen have been in the city since last Saturday, engaged in making a rigid examination into the affairs of the "company." Their application to Judge Cary was at once granted, and attachments were gotten out, and the office, with its assets, books, notes, etc, are now in the hands of Col. Peebles, as receiver.

Our information extends to the fact that while the policy-holders will all get back their premium notes, they will lose the cash premiums already paid in.

Suspicion was first excited about two weeks ago, when a demand was made for fifty per cent. of the premium notes, or about $100,000. Col. Peebles came up from Spring Hill, saw how the thing was working (as charged in the bill) and immediately communicated with policy-holders in all the surrounding counties. The committee of investigation which has so successfully unearthed the swindle, was the result.

It is now impossible to ascertain the total loss that will be sustained by the victimized. The "company's" operations extended to every county in the State, and throughout the States south of us. Until quite recently, a pretense of promptly adjusting all losses has been very successfully maintained. By employing young men who had served in the Confederate army, and who were popular in the neighborhoods where they resided, the public was easily induced to believe that the institution was a thoroughly home affair. It is now fully demonstrated that the agents thus employed were also the dupes of the swindlers who employed them; that they had no suspicion whatever that the "company" for which they were canvassing was not sound and reliable in every sense of the term.

Jno. R. Berry, who is charged in the bill with being the originator of the swindle, was arrested yesterday evening, and will be brought before Justice Cassetty for examination this morning. His property was attached, even to his trunk.

We learn that the committee, in the bill filed by them, compliment in high terms of commendation the conduct of Robert Thompson, Esq., the first President, who withdrew from the concern after he found how it was operated. They likewise completely exonerated Mr. Rich. H. Thompson, the present President, from even a suspicion of complicity on his part. The facts clearly show that he was acting in good faith toward the insured, and that no one has been more completely taken in than himself. No further vindication of these two gentlemen on our part is necessary. Their reputations are above reproach, and they have the confidence and respect of this entire community.

The following are, or were, the officers and directors of the company: R. H. Thompson, President; John R. Berry, Secretary; Robert J. Thompson, Treasurer. Directors—Thompson, Berry, R. J. Thompson, C. P. Wiggins, R. B. Winslow.

☞ We learn with deep regret of the death of our old and esteemed friend, Otis Phillipe, Esq., a veteran of Trafalgar. Mr. Phillipe was for many years a resident of Key West, and was much respected by this community; for the last few years he had been a resident of Hillsborough county. He died on his plantation at Old Tampa, on the 26th ult., aged eighty-seven years.—[Key West Dispatch.

☞ A California clergyman insured his life for $5,000 and died soon afterward, but, when the company offered to settle with the widow, she refused the money, asserting that her husband had withheld from the company the fact that he suffered from a malady that would have prevented his obtaining a policy. When the directors met they decided to urge the widow to accept $2,000.

☞ In the Vermont State Senate recently, an honorable member who had been speaking, sat down where he supposed his chair was, and landed on the floor. Quietly picking himself up, he remarked, amid the laughter of his brother Senators: "Mr. President, I think I am entitled to the floor now."

KILPATRICK.

He Appears as a Lecturer and Fails.

[From the N. Y. World, Nov. 29.]

The Brooklyn Academy was filled last night to hear Kilpatrick utter himself upon "Sherman's March to the Sea." Kilpatrick has an astonishing maw for occupations. Until quite lately, it is understood, he was drawing with unvarying regularity two several salaries from the best Government the world ever saw—one as a captain in the army, and another as our envoy to Chili. In the former capacity he did nothing, and his chief function in the latter was to outrage even the placable Mrs. Grundy of Valparaiso by his social eccentricities. These latter, indeed, carried him to the length of imagining, and even of publishing, that he had seen five hundred mummies rising in a row and making mouths at him. During the late campaign he has been cruising the country with speeches in the interest of General Grant, and has jointly distinguished himself and Mr. Dana by coming out in the Essex District as the champion of "respectability," and the assailant of Dr. Butler. The campaign over, and our relations with Chile being unhappily of such a nature as not to require the presence of Minister Kilpatrick at the post from which "urgent private affairs" had drawn him, and Satan proverbially furnishing mischief for the employment of idle hands, Captain Kilpatrick prepared a lecture as aforesaid, which Mr. Kilpatrick is now hawking about the country for his pecuniary behoof, and with which he has just edified the people of Brooklyn, whose religious scruples lead them to prefer their low comedy done on a rostrum by a Gough or a Kilpatrick in a black coat than behind the footlights by a company in costume.

It is possible that some few benighted ones of the many who came to sit at the feet of Kilpatrick came there for information about the topic of his lecture. Of course they went away grievously disappointed and bemoaning their fruitless investment. But the great majority of them came to be amused, and it is bare justice to him, if not much of a compliment to them, to say that Kilpatrick really seemed to amuse them. As to any rational, or even intelligible account of Sherman's campaign, that might as well be looked for at the hands of the end-man at Bryant's, or the scholarly jester at the New York Circus, whose superiority to Kilpatrick is that "nothing which he says can offend the most fastidious." What little instruction Kilpatrick deigns to combine with his amusement is of a far different sort. We learn from him that General Grant is the "superior of Napoleon and the equal of Alexander," and the knowledge might inform us, if we did not know it already, that Kilpatrick recognizes him to be the dispenser of patronage and perquisites for the next four years; that the world never saw the superior of General Sherman as a strategist and a tactician, unless we choose to look upon the humble individual who addresses us in that light. We are also pleased to learn that Kilpatrick was once forced to run barefooted for weary roods across plowed ground in flight from a Confederate cavalryman, though our joy is dashed by the too-evident fact that the Confederate cavalryman did not overtake him. But these are only incidental to the main thread of Kilpatrick's discourse, which is a string of stories about Georgia and the Carolinas, some of which things Kilpatrick saw and all of which he was. He dwells with peculiar satisfaction upon the violations of the eighth commandment which came within the range of his observation and his performance, and seems to begrudge Wade Hampton the honor, which he nevertheless thrusts upon him, of having set fire to Columbia.

Kilpatrick as an artist is scarcely successful. About nine-tenths of his lecture is written and the rest extemporized. In the written part, though he occasionally loses himself in the jungle of syntax and continually mispronounces words in a manner that would subject a child of six to castigation, he contrives to keep clear of the elegant locutions which distinguish his extemporaneous eloquence. The bucolic youth which attends lyceum lectures for the purpose of modelling its conversation and composition upon "the practice of the best speakers and writers" will hardly derive much benefit from being led to say "hunderd," "a carryin'," "slep," and "swep'," nor from hearing the works of poor Baron Jomini attributed to Jommany.

Of course Kilpatrick cannot write; neither can he speak. It is derogatory to the cultivation of the audience he had last night that they appeared to enjoy so heartily the ungrammatical balderdash of a buffoon and a boor who carries upon the rostrum manners that would disgrace the stump. In all seriousness, men of quite as much brains, with quite as much wit, and quite as much dignity as this Minister and Major General cry aloud in the streets for nothing, every day, the virtues of pain paint and vitriolic dentrifices with no man regarding them, while people pay money to hear this man celebrate a great national achievement in precisely the same style. And what shall be said of the political condition of a country which a little ranting rowdy like this is suffered to represent in a diplomatic capacity which renders the country itself in a measure responsible for his rant and his rowdyism?

POLLARD.

Grant Admitted to Bail.

[From the Richmond Whig, 29.]

There were fewer persons present than we supposed would attend the Mayor's court yesterday, when it was known that James Grant would have an examination upon the charge of killing H. Rives Pollard. The crowd, however, was considerable, the negro element predominating, as it usually does on all exciting occasions.

Mr. Grant came into the court room as soon as his case was called, accompanied by his counsel, Judge Robert Ould and Col. Marmaduke Johnson. He had on a short black cloak thrown jauntily back over his right shoulder, and his youthful face wore a pleasant expression, that indicated anything else than a consciousness that he had committed a crime that called for punishment.

Coroner Little, Messrs. J. Marshall Hanna, S. A. Eaton, S. Sutherland, Detectives Knox and Craddock, and Sergeant Moore, were called and testified substantially as at the Coroner's inquest.

The Mayor asked Mr. Grant's counsel if they had any witnesses, and whether they desired to make any remarks, to both of which inquiries they replied in the negative.

The Mayor then said he would hold the prisoner for indictment by the Hustings Court, which meets the third Monday in February next.

Colonel Johnson hoped that a Grand Jury would be called by Judge Burnham at an earlier day, and the Mayor stated that he would make the entry to meet that contingency.

Judge Ould asked the Mayor if he intended to admit the prisoner to bail.

The Mayor—I am ready to hear a motion for bail.

Judge Ould—We do not desire to have to make a motion for bail, but leave it entirely to your Honor's good judgment to do what you deem proper in the matter.

The Mayor thereupon admitted the accused to bail in the sum of $10,000, Mr. Wm. K. Watts becoming his surety in that amount.

He left the court room with his counsel, entered a carriage, and was driven to his father's residence, on Clay street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

After the case had been disposed of and the parties had all left the court, Mr. E. A. Pollard made his appearance, and stated to the Mayor that he had been wholly taken by surprise by what had occurred; that it had been his intention to be represented by counsel in the investigation of the case, but ascertaining that the gentleman whose services he desired to secure was absent from the city, and being informed that the proceeding in this court would be merely *pro forma*, and not supposing that the question of bail would be raised, he had failed to obtain the advice and assistance he desired. He furthermore stated that since his arrival in the city certain facts had come to his knowledge which had an important bearing upon the case and which he deemed it essential to have considered before decisive action was taken by the Mayor. He will be able to prove by two witnesses, who overheard the conversation, that Mr. Stover, a friend of the Grant family, had called upon his brother at his house on the night before the publication of the paper, and endeavored to prevail upon him not to publish the article. His brother said to him that the press had never felt the least delicacy about publishing anything in regard to members of his family, and had dragged them all remorselessly before the public, and had never considered it wrong to pillory their names in full, whenever there was anything with which rumor remotely connected them, and this course on the part of the public and press had completely soured him, and he had determined to spare none in future who should lay themselves liable to public censure or criticism. "You may tell Mr. Grant, however," said he, "that I will publish any explanation he may choose to make, without a single alteration, no matter what he may say; but I have fairly examined the facts in the case, find they warrant the publication, and I will not suppress it." This conversation was overheard by a lady in the house and another person. His brother did not hear anything further from the Grant family.

In view of these facts he requested the Mayor to reconsider his decision.

The Mayor replied that he would give his witnesses and counsel a hearing to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

In connection with this case, we are requested to publish the following:

Since I have inquired as to the publication of the unhappy article in my brother's paper, I must say that I am satisfied that Mr. Hanna did not promote the publication of it, but wrote it as an associate editor and employe. As Mr. Hanna wishes this statement, and as there is no human creature to whom I wish to do injustice, I freely give it to him.

EDWARD A. POLLARD.

☞ Ten thousand first and second readers for the schools of Utah, printed in the new Mormon alphabet, have arrived at Salt Lake City.

☞ Cotta, the great Stuttgart publisher, paid Humboldt $20,000 for the privilege of publishing his "Cosmos" for twenty-five years.

☞ Prof. Silliman, of Yale College, who lectures on "the philosophy of the tea-kettle," can clothe his ideas in a greater number of words than any other man in the United States.

☞ The Earl of Derby has executed a number of translations from ancient and modern poets, which will shortly be published in a volume.

☞ The Revue des Deux Mondes pays two hundred francs for sixteen pages.

☞ Louis Ulbach has the largest income of any journalist in Paris. His pen brings him an income of nearly 80,000 francs a year.

☞ Boston claims to have the oldest minister in the United States in the person of Father Cleveland, who is 97 years of age.

☞ Gerritt Smith has just given Alfred Academy, in Allegheny county, New York, his third donation of $50,000.

☞ Charles Dickens has not received so much as £50 for the numerous German editions of David Copperfield.

ARTEMUS WARD.

What Became of his Money—A Letter from his Intimate Friend—Efforts to Raise Money for his Monument.

[Special Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.]

PORTLAND, Nov. 21, 1868.

ED. TIMES DEAR SIR:—By accident your paper fell into my hands, among other exchange, which were sent me to while away a severe illness, and my eye fell upon the short but pertinent article in your editorial columns, headed, "The Late Artemus Ward," in which it is stated that "much dissatisfaction still prevails in England about the manner in which Artemus Ward's will has been administered," and quoting from an English paper to the effect that "Ward had made very largely by his lectures and writings in England; that he had lived frugally, and that there is no reason for believing that after his funeral expenses were paid there were no assets left to his estate. It calls for an explanation of the whole matter from his executors, and there are many at this side of the Atlantic who are interested in having this explanation as full and satisfactory as possible."

As I was born and raised with poor Artemus, and was his bosom friend in life and in death, I may be able to enlighten you somewhat. When Artemus Ward left New York he calculated himself worth about $15,000, aside from his estate at Yonkers, on the Hudson, for which he paid $5,000. He went to London, but it was sometime before he got fairly to work, and his agent, Hingston, informed me when I was there last summer (a year) that "it cost £700 for Ward to get started on a paying basis in a great city like London, notwithstanding he was known here!" Gold at that time was ranging at about 185, which would make the amount in greenbacks about $6,500.

This amount, with other contingent expenses, probably consumed more than half his available means before he opened at Egyptian Hall. That he "made very largely by his writings and lectures in England" is true; "that he had lived frugally" is not so true; it was simply impossible for a genial, whole-souled, generous fellow like Ward, with such hosts of friends and such surroundings as he had to "live frugally;" but that he did make money rapidly, and "that there is no reason for believing that after his funeral expenses were paid there were no assets left to his estate," is correct *in toto*.

Artemus Ward's will was *no* "joke," but a deliberately-drawn document, in the presence of witnesses. Ward refused to make a will when first requested by his agent and friend, Mr. Hingston; and the American Consul (I think it was) went to Ward's room and told him that he could not live, and that it was his duty to make a will, adding; "I know your business is joking, Ward; but this is no joke, and no time for joking:" and Ward was finally prevailed upon to make his will. That he knew what he was about at the time is evidenced by the language he used and the disbursements he ordered.

"Give my library to the best boy in the village school in my native town." "Send George (his boy) to a printing office to learn the trade, that he may there learn how little he knows." And then his fondness for little children, whom he had loved to pet, developed itself in bequeathing "$500 to each of the two children of my agent, Hingston;" "and one thousand dollars to be given to each of the children of my old friend ——, ——, ——, of my native town;" (there being four or five of them). There were some other minor gifts, and then the balance (thought to be some $20,000) was to be put at interest for the benefit of his mother; and after her demise, the whole was to go "to Horace Greeley, to be invested in a Home for Aged and Indigent Printers." "Now, what has been done with all this property?" you naturally ask, and I have been asked the question a thousand times since Ward's death, and never oftener than I have in this city where I lectured only last Monday evening, the 16th, for the purpose of raising funds to build a monument over his grave, which is at Waterford, Oxford county, Maine, where his mother now lives. "Where has the money gone?" inquire the people whom I solicit to patronize an entertainment for the purpose mentioned. In the first place, Ward's sickness was attended with great expense, as he changed physicians as often as freak or fancy dictated, and they, of course, charged accordingly. Then his burial expenses in London were heavy; his interment in Kensal Green was taxed, and his disinterment and removal across the water to New York was expensive.

Then there were some accounts to settle after his death, which took more money still. All this in justice to Artemus Ward's ex-agent and executor, and my friend, Mr. Hingston. But more, after a strict observation of affairs on this side of the Atlantic and in England, after conversations innumerable with Ward's friends in both countries, not excepting his executors and his own mother, I can but say that Artemus Ward's property has not only not been economized, but that it has been extravagantly drawn upon. This is the opinion of his most intimate friends, almost without exception, and also of his mother. I do not cast any reflections upon Mr. Hingston—I make no personal accusations, but I do say that there might and should have been more coming to Artemus Ward's mother out of his estate than will be realized.

Mr. Hingston took out the $500 a piece for his two children some time ago, as I was told by one of Ward's executors within ten weeks. Of course he took it in gold. Would those legacies to children on this side the water have been paid in gold had the money held out? Notwithstanding Ward's executors were very reserved and reticent in regard to Ward's affairs when I was in London (one of them knowing of our intimacy and of the fact of my having left Ward's mother shortly previous, and in an extremely anxious frame of mind in regard to her son's matters in England), I saw and learned enough to convince me that the executor should have been assisted by an auditor.

Bills were rendered against Artemus Ward's estate that were perfectly absurd and ridiculous in their extravagance; and I saw one bill of about $167, in gold, which I do not believe was just, or even contracted by Ward; and Mr. Higston also expressed his doubts in regard to the matter. But Mr. H., I understand, has forwarded all papers and documents to Ward's executors here, and, as "figures won't lie," they may be able to satisfy themselves and the public as to "where the money has all gone." As far as all information goes now, there is not over $1,000 or $2,000 beside that real estate on the Hudson!

There is neither a stake nor a stone to mark the place where poor Ward now sleeps, and more, the sexton is not yet paid for his services at Ward's second inetrment!

Yet, in face of these and other unfortunate facts, I tried to increase this small sum I have raised, for the purpose of building a monument, by giving an entertainment, consisting of a short and humorous lecture on Ward myself, assisted by the Portland Band and some other of the best musical talent of the city, and the generous-hearted citizens seconded my efforts, and showed their affliction for poor Ward by puachasing $57 worth of tickets! leaving me minus some $30 for expenses! It was saved from being worse by the generosity of the performers.

I have only to say, in conclusion, that Ward's property, so far, only shows about $6,000! It may amount to more, and I sincerely hope, for his mother's sake, it will. I am yours, and the public's very obedient servant,

E. O. HAILE ("A HEAD.")
Vice Pres't A. W. Monument Ass'n (South).

THE WHISKY RING.

Three Hundred Barrels Seized.

[From the Cincinnati Chronicle, 30th.]

For some time past numerous complaints have been made by honest distillers in regard to illicit transactions in whisky. They complain to the Assessor that they cannot compete with this fraudulent article and do justice to the Government. That by the "cutting under" of market quotations by outside parties, their trade must be either ruined, or they compelled to disregard the regulations of the Revenue Department. Recently, Major Magrue, Assessor in the Second District, believing that this swindling was done by parties shipping from other districts, made a personal examination last Friday morning of some whisky at the I. C. & L. depot, and, in company with two gaugers, he inspected a lot of three hundred barrels, and, with the exception of fifty barrels, the entire lot was found to be from 6 to 15 per cent. above the proof degree marked on the gauger's certificate or stamped on the barrels. This would make a difference of nearly five gallons or more in each barrel.

Here was a "mice" of extraordinary dimensions. The barrels were all properly marked and branded, as officially gauged and taxed. This is undoubtedly the key to the whole affair. The Major then filed his information with Col. Harris, Collector of the First district, on whose territory the whisky was found.

The case will doubtless command much attention. The penalty attached to this crime is not only seizure of the article, but imprisonment, but likewise a fine of $300 on each barrel of whisky. This would amount to the snug sum of $60,000.

Two hundred barrels of this whisky was from Coulter's distillery, Hamilton, Ohio, and one hundred from the distillery of Beggs & Co., Metmora, Ind. One lot of the whisky was consigned to David Gibson & Co., and the other to Douglass, Chipman & Co.

Major Megrue is deserving of the thanks of the community, the aid of the honest distillers, and the commendation of the Government.

H. CLAY BROOKS.

An Old Citizen of Nashville up for Burglary.

[From the Nashville Banner, 29th.]

Quite a sensation was produced in certain quarters last night, by the arrest of Mr. H. Clay Brooks, who is well known to most of our citizens, on the charge of burglariously entering McCann & Willard's grocery store, No. 20 Broad street.

Mr. Ed. Willard, one of the proprietors of the store, states that on leaving his store at about nine o'clock he locked it, went up into the city, got shaved and returned in company with two other young men. He applied his key to the lock but was unable to turn the bolt. One of Mr. Willard's companions and Mr. McD. Nolen, who happened to be passing along the street at this time, went to the back part of the building and discovered the rear door standing open. Just as they appeared at the corner of the block of buildings they saw a negro woman climb over the fence, place her hands over her face and make a hasty retreat. A man was also discovered endeavoring to get over the fence after her, but was stopped by Mr. Nolen, who told him that if he went further he would shoot him. The police were sent for and after searching a short time found Mr. Brooks in the privy in the rear of Wm. Stockell's store, which adjoins that of McCann & Willard.

Officer Crockett states that Mr. Brooks feigned to be asleep and said that he had been in the privy for three hours, but refused to tell who the woman was. He was sent to the workhouse to await investigation.

Mr. McCann found a new duplicate key on the inside of his front door, which easily turned the bolt of the lock.

Mr. Willard says that he has missed money repeatedly, and had watched for the guilty party without success.

J. AUGUSTUS MARSH, ESQ.

A New York $15,000 Defaulter Bagged.

[From the Memphis Bulletin, 29th]

It has been well said that in Wall street, New York, the lottery of life is constantly going on. Day after day men draw prizes in the lottery, while hundreds draw blanks and are ruined for life. Young merchants often risk their all at the gold board, or in the stock room, and have their business prospects ruined forever, and perhaps they may be compelled to don the garb of the convict and pass a portion of their lives in a penitentiary. Volumes might be written on this subject, and from time to time the speculator is made the subject of a sketch in the dramas of Dion Boucicault or Augustin Daly. The subject is a fertile one, and when an *expose* takes place on Wall street, it is invariably flashed over the telegraphic wires with lightning speed to every quarter of the country, and fully garnished in genuine sensation style by the associated press reporter.

Such articles always create a sensation, but many a time and oft they bring sorrow and grief to the most respectable families in the country, and thereby hangs a tale. On the evening of Monday a telegraph dispatch was received by Col. A. P. Burdett, acting superintendent of police, from Messrs. Heiser & Son, brokers, on Wall street, New York, to the effect that a young merchant named J. Augustus Marsh, of the firm of Temple & Marsh, also merchants and brokers of Wall street, had defrauded them out of $15,000 in five-twenty bonds. A description was given of the young man, who is only about twenty-three years of age, and the case was placed in the hands of detectives Hasting and McCune to work up the case, the officers being stimulated by the offer of a reward of five thousand dollars. It is seldom that such a sum is offered, and as the detectives were informed by telegraph that Mr. Marsh was en route to Cuba, via Memphis and New Orleans, they determined to use every effort to effect his capture. The description of his personal appearance was not very complete, but still there was enough to enable these cute officers to work on. Every boat, train, and hotel was watched from the moment the dispatch was received until Friday night, when the officers succeeded in capturing their man at the Commercial Hotel, where he had registered his name as Harris. When taxed with the defalcation of the fifteen thousand dollars in bonds he freely admitted his guilt, and told the detectives that he had purchased the bonds from Heiser & Son, under pretense that they were for the firm to which he belonged, and that, finding himself greatly embarrassed in a monetary point of view, he had decamped with the intention of spending the winter in Cuba.

He frankly gave up the bonds, which were placed in the hands of Col. Burdett, and yesterday he volunteered to return to New York with his captors, detectives McCune and Hastings, when, doubtless, they will receive their reward of five thousand dollars.

Marsh, it is stated, was a class-mate of Ketchum, who was sent to Sing Sing a couple of years ago for swindling in a gold transaction, and it would seem that he is likely to follow his old class-mate to the penitentiary. It is also said that he was under engagement to be married to a relative of the celebrated Daniel Drew, of Erie railroad notoriety.

Col. Burdett has fully apprised Messrs. Heiser & Son of the capture of Marsh and the recovery of all the bonds.

Marshal's Sale.

James Harrison against Susan Hamilton, } In Chancery, No. 20,978.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

The 22½ feet of ground fronting on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Brook streets, in Louisville, and extending back the same width from Jefferson street 90 feet, more or less, being the north 22½ feet of said lot of land, conveyed by said plaintiff to Rosanna Trank, and also the said 22 feet front on the east side of Brook street, extending back 51½ feet north of and adjoining the first above described ground.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
de2d6

Marshal's Sale.

Washington Spradling's Ex'rs. against Alfred Mosby and wife. } In Chancery No. 21,774

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, the leasehold premises situated on the northeast corner of Jackson and Roselane streets, in the city of Louisville, and having a front of [illegible] feet by 90 feet, more or less. Said lease has ten years to run from the 1st of October, 1864, and is sold subject to the terms and conditions of the lease from Washington Spradling to said defendant Mosby.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
de2d6

Marshal's Sale.

W. K. Thomas vs. J. H. Wilson.

BY virtue of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court, in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us will

ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at the court-house door, in the City of Louisville, at auction, to the highest bidder, a bay horse, about 4 years old, on a credit of 3 month.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
de2d6

Marshal's Sale.

H. T. Duncan against H. H. Timberlake } In Chancery, No. 19,535.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash:

Lots 2 and 3 in block 3, in Timberlake's plat, beginning 78 feet north of Breckinridge street, on the east side of Hancock street, in Louisville, running north 50 feet, and of that width at right angles eastwardly 150 feet to a 12-foot alley.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

Mathias Michels' heirs, against Mathias Michels' heirs, } In Chancery, No. 21,500.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, viz:

A tract of ground divided into four lots, beginning on the west side of Clay street, about twenty feet north of Marshall street, and extending northwards along Clay street 82 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Marshall street 60 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Clay street 82 feet, thence eastwardly 60 feet to the beginning, together with all the appurtenances thereto.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. P. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
de2d6

Marshal's Sale.

William Goldmacher against Jacob Burger, } In Chancery, No. 21,933.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz: a certain lot of ground in the city of Louisville, beginning at a point on the south side of Grayson street, 150 feet east of Montgomery street, or Twentieth street, thence east with said south line of Grayson street 30 feet, and extending back southwardly at right angles and parallel lines a distance of 107 feet, and being part of same ground conveyed to plaintiff by William Scott.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
de2d6

Marshal's Sale.

Noah Wiggins against Sally Oldham, } In Chancery, No. 2,134.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months:

A leasehold situated on an alley running from East street eastward to the City Hospital, fronting on said alley 20 feet and running back same width north 50 feet, more or less, with the improvements thereon.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

Jane Hayden against Hubbard G. Hayden. } In Chancery, No. 21,865.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months the following described property, viz:

The southern half of a parcel of land on the east side of Clay street, and 25 feet south of Water street; thence eastwardly with Water street 105 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Clay street 53 feet and 4 inches, and westwardly to Clay street 105 feet, northwardly 53 feet 4 inches to the beginning. Said one-half of said lot being 26 feet and 8 inches.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
de2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Dix against A. Cunningham, &c., } In Chancery, No. 21,354.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Louisville, in Jefferson county, Ky., being on the west side of Twelfth street, between Walnut and Madison streets, containing a front of 28 feet 3½ inches and extending the same width 140 feet, and known on the map of Pope and Preston's addition to the city of Louisville by its Number 3.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
d2 d6

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the [illegible] day of November, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CLEMENT C. MOORE, of Lagrange, in the county of Oldham and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at [illegible] o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 27th day of Nov., A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD S. [illegible], of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center st., Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th of November, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. H. LESLIE, of Magnolia, in the county of Larue and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 12th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of November, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. B. FULTON, of ————, in the county of Meade and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 12th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U.S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. W. McKENZIE, of Bennettsville, in the county of Christian and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bowling Green, Ky., before Warner Underwood, Register, on the 22d day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U.S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of November, A.D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNARD STRUBE, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 27th day of November, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PETER S. HUGHES, of ————, in the county of Henry and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM J. PRATHER, of ————, in the county of Meade, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de1 d3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy—In the matter of R. WATTS. Petition for final discharge filed 28th day of November 1868. By order of Court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. d2 W2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of W. M. GARNETT. Petition for final discharge filed 28th day of November 1868. By order of court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of December, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of FRANK BAILEY. Petition for final discharge filed November 28, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. d2 W2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ISAAC EBERLY, Jr. Petition for final discharge filed 28th day of November, 1868. By order of court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of December, 1868, at [illegible] o'clock, to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. d2 W2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of G. K. NOLAND. Petition for final discharge filed 28th day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 22d day of December, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of S. P. WORSHAM. Petition for final discharge filed 28th day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of L. V. STEVENSON. Petition for final discharge filed 28th day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of December, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. d1 We2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JAMES L. HICKMAN. Petition for final discharge filed 27th day of November 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. d2 We2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 14th day of Sept., A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN G. HERBERT, of Monticello, in the county of Wayne, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Monticello, Wayne county, Ky., before John W. Tuttle, Register, on the 17th day of December, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d1 d3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Bowling Green, Ky., the 23d day of Nov., A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. LEE ABLE, of Bowling Green, in the county of Warren, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. E. L. HINES, Assignee. n25 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Bowling Green, Kentucky, the 23d day of Nov., A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. B. THOMAS, of Glasgow, in the county of Barren, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. E. L. HINES, Assignee. n25 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Bowling Green, Ky., the 23d day of Nov., A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. B. EUBANKS, of Franklin, in the county of Simpson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. E. L. HINES, Assignee. n25 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Bowling Green, Ky., the 23d day of Nov., A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of H. MILLIKEN, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. E. L. HINES, Assignee. n25 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 24th day of Nov., A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. S. BULLOCK, of ——, in the county of Fayette, and State of Ky., within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no18 W3

Marshal's Sale.

D. C. Jones against N. H. Albers, } In Chancery, No. 20,995.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6, and 12 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein:

The lot and improvements on the north side of Portland avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, having a front thereon of 33 feet by a depth of 200 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

Charles Miller, Ex'r, against Charles Miller, Heirs, &c., } In Chancery, No. 21,382.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months:

The household and kitchen furniture belonging to Charles Miller, deceased.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

Henning & Speed against H. A. Smith. } In Chancery, No. 21,689.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake or stone in the line of Cornelius Hoke's land, where his land joins Mrs. Jones and Jacob Hoomble; thence along said line of Jones and Hoke N 84 deg. E 94 4-10 poles to a white oak, corner in the line of Moody and Hoke; thence south 25 deg. E 127 5-10 poles to a stone in the line of George Potts and Hoke; thence W 25 to a stone in said Potts' line S 84 deg. W [illegible] poles to a stake (intended stone), corner to the line of said Potts and Hoke; thence with said Hoke's line [illegible] poles along said Hoomble's line to the beginning.

The sale to be made subject to a mortgage [illegible] given by H. A. Smith to C. C. & W. W. Hoke, dated May 15, 1867, due two years after date and bearing interest from date until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
de2 d6

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, '68.

OUR TERMS.

The COURIER-JOURNAL is mailed to subscribers at the following rates:

THE DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.

A Large Forty-Column Newspaper.

One year....$12 00
Six months....6 00
Three months....3 2[illegible]
One month....1 [illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

A Large Forty-Column Newspaper.

This edition is entirely separate and distinct from the regular edition. It is mailed to subscribers at $2 per year, and delivered to subscribers in the city at $2 50 a year, payable at the office, or at 5 cents per week, payable to the carrier.

THE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.

A Large Forty-Column Newspaper.

Single copy, one year....$2 00
Single copy, six months....1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each....1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each....1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each....1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

Payments always to be made in advance.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

Specimen copies sent gratis on application.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

A protracted meeting is in progress in the Methodist church in Catlettsburg.

Paducah did not observe Thanksgiving day any to boast.

The Paducah Kentuckian is to be revived in a few days by two gentlemen from Mississippi.

Paducah is making arrangements to have a course of lectures delivered in that city during the present winter.

The physicians of Newport report eighteen cases of small-pox in that city at the present time.

Mart Bell, a negro, was shot and fatally wounded by Jim Evans, another negro, in Lexington Saturday night.

Saturday Alonzo Anderson and Joe Hunnicutt, boys aged respectively 16 and 13, were arrested in Lexington charged with the murder of a negro boy near that place on Thursday last.

A difficulty occurred at Murray, Calloway county, on Wednesday, between two men named Neely and Williams, citizens of Marshall county, in which the latter was shot and instantly killed.

In Uniontown, a few days ago, a young girl employed as a cook, at a salary of $2 per week, obtained permission to attend the funeral of her father, and was absent one day. At the end of the week her liberal employer deducted $1 for the day she was absent.

In Lexington, on Saturday, a little daughter of Patrick Murray, while riding on a machine for boring wells which was operating on Spring street, was caught in the machinery, had her left leg broken and the calf of her right leg torn almost entirely from the bone, mutilating the limb terribly.

Our fair correspondent Lena, writing from Uniontown, says: Though an old town there has never been any decided improvement here until within the last year or two. Now, good, substantial bricks are going up all over town, and we particularly glory in the possession of a "town hall." The streets, that were formerly noted for the two extremes of dust and mud, have now fine pavements and plank walks. All this section of country was once known as the "burying ground of Kentucky," but now marshes are being drained and filled, and some of the richest land in Southern Kentucky is being reclaimed. The corn crops in the hills are all splendid, but up in the river bottoms, from high water, drouth, and other causes, they have very nearly failed. Last but not least, at the election not one single Radical vote was cast in the town! We are all true Democrats, and, though beaten in '68, we shall look forward with hope and cheerfulness to '72, for we believe that "the true must conquer at last."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

An effort is being made to raise $100,000, to build a cotton factory in Bolivar, Tenn.

The militia of St. Joseph, Mo., have been disbanded.

An 80,000 acre tract in Florida is to be colonized by Auburn, N. Y., capitalists.

John Phillips, of Dinwiddie county, Va., attempted suicide on Friday last by shooting himself in the head. He may possibly recover.

Friday night, the store of J. G. Rhodes & Co., Wheeling, Va., was robbed of silks, velvets, &c., to the amount of $5,000.

During the past year about $14,000 in specie have been raised in Dallas, Texas, for the erection of church buildings.

Three young ladies and eight boys narrowly escaped drowning at St. Joseph, Missouri, Thursday while skating on the river at that place.

A Green line system for the shipment of fruits and vegetables from Atlanta, Ga., to New York is soon to be established.

Mr. Wm. Sassaman, one of the proprietors of the Mobile Tribune, died in Mobile Friday last.

Thursday last a small sized white male infant was left at the door of Mr. M. Seaborn, of Wytheville, Va.

"Emancipation Day," the 1st of January, is to be celebrated on a grand scale by the colored people of Newbern, N. C.

Horse-thieves are successfully plying their vocation in the vicinity of Trenton, Tennessee.

August Fongeral, a boy eight years old, was run over by a wagon in New Orleans on Friday, and seriously injured.

The Mississippi Press Association will hold a meeting in Holly Springs, on the Fourth of January next.

The statement that John Robinson's circus company had a difficulty with the citizens of Covington, Ga., in which two men were killed, is without foundation.

The controversy for sometime existing between the Trustees and Faculty of the Atlanta, Georgia, Medical College, has been satisfactorily and honorably adjusted.

P. T. Dietrich, who committed suicide in New Orleans, had been married three times. His last wife had previously lost two husbands by suicide.

Jacob Barker, of New Orleans, has received his final discharge in bankruptcy. The liabilities by his amended schedule exceeded $500,000. He is in his 88th year.

Francis B. Dean, Jr., one of the founders of the famous Tredegar works, Richmond, died at Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday, in his seventy-third year.

The residence of John Killinger, near Marion, Va., was burned a few nights since with all the clothing of the family, furniture, provisions, &c.

Five white men and two negroes have been indicted at Huntsville, Alabama, for the murder of Judge Thurlow and Alex Real, a negro, in that city, during the negro riot, Oct. 31st.

A negro woman in Danville, Virginia, left her child locked up in a room, and when she returned, a short time afterward, found it burned to death.

Rockingham county, N. C., produced one-third more tobacco this year than last, while the quantity planted was about one-fourth less. The quantity is twenty-five per cent. better. The corn crop is at least double that of last year.

The negroes Wells, Wilson, and Rounds, convicted in Princess Anne county, Md., of the murder of the Captain and cook of the schooner Brave, have been sentenced to be hung on the 8th of January next.

One of the on dits in Richmond is, that a meeting is to be held by some of the residents for the purpose of requesting Mr. J. M. Hanna, associate editor of the Southern Opinion, to leave the city.

A very important trial is in progress in Bastrop, Texas, in which twelve or fifteen negroes are charged with an attempt to rob and murder seven teamsters encamped on the road near that place.

A little girl, thirteen years of age, was seized by an alligator, near Bayou Sara, Louisiana, a few days since, and a black boy, who attempted to rescue her, and for that purpose pursued the monster into the water, was himself seized by another alligator and devoured.

Edward Powers, of Russell county, Ala., accidentally shot himself in the abdomen, while out hunting on the 28th ult., inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. Mr. Powers was twenty-one years of age, and but recently married.

The Rev. John J. Pearce, of Pennsylvania, has purchased 3,400 acres of land in Surry county, Va. He has influenced quite a number to go with him. They propose to build a town and start a railroad which was used up during the war.

Squads of disguised men who are known to be loyal, are committing depredations in the neighborhood of Trenton, Tennessee. The victims are generally negroes, who are robbed of everything of value they possess. A squad of soldiers have been stationed at Trenton to look after the gentry.

Last Friday Col. E. D. Lyons, Government Detective, went to Bridgeport, Ala., for the purpose of arresting eight colored loyalists who had fraudulently obtained the payment of bounty claims. Arming himself with revolvers and handcuffs he visited the settlement of the negroes but failed to find the culprits. As he was returning through the woods he was captured by the very men he was looking for, handcuffed, bound to a tree, and left in the woods. After some hours his cries attracted the attention of a farmer, who released him from his unpleasant position.

One day last week, while the train was in full motion between Danville, Virginia, and Richmond, a wild pigeon flew into the express car and alighted on the freight of the Virginia Express Company. The messenger attempted to capture the intruder, which fought ferociously, but was finally captured.

Miss Jennie Hunter has been voted the prettiest lady in Martinsburg, Va., and awarded the chair by the authorities of the Baptist fair lately held in that place. She received one hundred and fifteen votes. The fair rivals divided ninety-nine votes among them in complimentary quantities, ranging from one to fifty.

A little daughter of Wm. H. Marmaduke, of Shepherdtown, Va., was fatally burned on the 23d ult., by her clothes taking fire while popping corn. The day before Miss Maggie Rinehart of the same town was badly burned by her clothes taking fire while lying on the floor in front of it reading.

The "Heidenheimer coolies" landed at Galveston, Texas, about which the Radical press of the country has had so much to say, some of the more enlightened going so far as to call on the President, Congress and the civil rights to restore them to liberty, are simply cast iron figures to be used as signs for the grocery, cigar and tobacco stores.

A little boy eight years of age, recently left Cleveland, Ohio, alone, with a piece of leather pinned to his breast, on which were words telling that he was bound for Kansas City, Missouri, to meet his grandfather, Wm. Fullerton, and also requesting public assistance on the way. He arrived at Kansas City, safe and sound, having been three days and two nights on the road.

In Marshall, Madison county, N. C., on Monday of last week, a Mrs. —— approached a young woman, who resides near the village, and asked if her name was ——. Being answered in the affirmative, Mrs. —— plunged a knife into the breast of the young woman. It then transpired that the unfortunate creature was the sister of the intended victim, and that, in a passion of jealousy, the fatal deed was committed. The murderess is now in jail at Marshall.

Maj. Knox, the Bureau Agent at Madison, Ga., a few days since got into a difficulty with one of the young men of the town who was slightly intoxicated, when the aforesaid Bureau Agent retreated to his domicile and fired a pistol shot at the young man, taking effect just above the knee, fracturing the bone. Being terribly frightened, the Bureau Agent telegraphed to Atlanta for two companies of United States troops. One company of troops was sent to that place, but, finding all quiet, returned to Atlanta.

A gentleman of New Orleans some weeks ago disappeared mysteriously after supplying his family with means to support them several months. It has since appeared that he was laboring under a partial infirmity of mind, and, feeling an attack coming on, made the provision mentioned for his family, and wandering about the city was picked up and sent to the asylum. On being released he returned to his employment but not to his family, and was accidentally discovered the other day by his son, whom he readily accompanied home.

The Way to Do It.

General Grant is by nature a sporting man. In the extremities of fortune to which he was reduced before the war nothing saved him from faro-dealing but his habits. He was too irregular; for those little, silent silver boxes require hands that are steady and a head that is always "level." But Grant has nevertheless much of the stuff of which the professional gamester is composed. His sympathies are limited, but kindly. He is not impulsive. He has courage, perseverance, reticence. His temper is even, and his purposes, being simple, are distinct. Underlying all these traits of character there is the naturally shrewd, complacent, philosophic worldliness, the cool instinct, which lead a man to choose wisely when opportunities offer, and to act prudently under responsibility. Every gambler who got into the army during the war fought well. The same sort of capacity which makes a man a successful gambler will make him a successful soldier. General Grant never fought the tiger that we know of; nor sat behind a deck-head; nor rattled a box. He preferred more sensuous excitement. But he possessed the distinguishing characteristics of the class of men we refer to, and the accidents of circumstances go for little or nothing as affecting his peculiar mode of thought and method of action.

Again, Grant is a plain, Western man. If he is anything, he is not a transcendentalist. We can conceive of nothing which would bore him more effectually than half an hour's talk with Charles Sumner. Thus his associations will be among those Republicans who jump most with his own humor; and, as there is not much principle in the lot beyond the possession of the offices and emoluments of government, we do not see how the visionary Radicals, led by Sumner and Phillips, and the practical economists, led by Washburne and Trumbull, can stick together four years longer. The divergence in the Republican party is not much less than that which broke up the old Democratic party. Fessenden and Butler are as far apart as Douglas and Yancey were. The divergence must ultimately produce disruption. Nothing has occurred as yet to precipitate it. But where organic differences of character and opinion exist the result must come round soon or late, and the later it comes the more certain is its nature.

Still further, responsibility always makes a man conservative. If Wendell Phillips were President to-morrow he would moderate fifty per cent. on his present inflated ideas. Andrew Johnson was a Radical of Radicals before he became President; and we do not doubt the sincerity of his conservatism since, for power can have no other effect on the mind that is not crazed by malice or ambition. Grant was never crazed by anything but drink; and liquor is in itself a conservative. It makes a man thoughtful when he sobers and humble also, as it ought to; and we have seen that it has not had as brutalizing a tendency on Grant as it is supposed to have on more sensitive organizations.

Grant has acted well toward the South. The Confederate soldier has little reason to regard him in any other light than that of a brave and generous adversary whenever the chances of war placed the lives, honors and fortunes of his enemies in his hands. When he met Lee at Appomattox he bore himself like a gentleman, and, when he made his Southern tour two years ago, he reported the truth and was denounced for it by all the Radical orators and newspapers. It is safer to hope for good from such a man than to make a factious fight against him in advance.

Interest governs all things, as it ought. American politics has hitherto had too much gush in it. The time has come for men to lay by a little of that fine, glossy sentiment which they have been used to disporting on convivial and patriotic occasions; to lock it up for a spell; and to put on the sober, every-day suit of dun-brown, reason and common sense. It is Grant's interest to be conservative. It is our interest to have him conservative. Therefore the foolishest thing we could do would be to meet him on the threshold of his administration in an impracticable spirit. Not to steal him; not to dupe him; not to flatter him, be our line of action. The age of chicane, the potency of cajolement, is at an end. But good sense is always strong, and good sense, with substantial inducements to work with, can do wonders. Grant says he has no policy of his own. Let us make him a policy; and in order to enable him to use it, let us first show him what he can make out of it.

It does seem to us that our prospects are as hopeful as those of Sumner, Phillips, Greeley and Company.

Why Should Not Colfax Pray?

Among the most devout among the worphipers on Thanksgiving Day was Schuyler Colfax.—[Telegraphic dispatch.

There used to be a saying that when the devil went to prayers there was danger brewing. But Schuyler Colfax is not a devil; and it is unfair to indulge any uneasiness in advance because he prayed right loyally on Thanksgiving Day. He had a right to pray. He had reason to be thankful; and it is to be hoped the Lord was merciful and forgave him his sins and softened his heart. He ate plenty of turkey, too, we doubt not. A man who is in for four years more at Washington, and represents the bonded aristocracy of the country, can afford to pray and eat turkey and be exceeding joyful, as Schuyler Colfax is. Moreover, he had just married. The pictorial weeklies give us the face of the bride, and a fair lady she looks to be. Therefore, why shouldn't Colfax pray? Why shouldn't he pray like a patriot? All the patriots pray o' Thanksgiving!

☞ A contemporary calls the COURIER-JOURNAL "a double-headed concern." Better be a double-headed concern than a half-headed one.

The Democratic Party.

The Lynchburg Virginian, a veteran in the Democratic service, says:

> What shall we do now? Our advice would be to disband the Democratic party at once, for it is pretty effectually killed off, and organize a new conservative party to support Grant, if his course shall justify it. In this way the Radical leaders may be sloughed off from the administration, and a great conservative party built up that will control the destinies of the country.

We fully recognize the fact that the Virginian has done a large amount of good work, but we strongly dissent from it on the important subject of the expediency of the disbandment of the Democratic party. The party is not, as the Lynchburg editor supposes, "pretty effectually killed off." On the contrary, it has a vast amount of vitality and vigor. In numbers it is beyond all question the great party of the nation. The late Presidential election shows conclusively that, although the success of the Radical party was secured by disfranchisements and other frauds and atrocities, any fair trial extending throughout all the States North and South, and conducted as other Presidential elections have been from the founding of the Government, would have resulted in a most signal Democratic triumph. The Democratic party has been defrauded of legitimate victory, but surely this is no reason why it should of its own accord lie down and die. 'Tis now a well-known fact, a fact which every candid and well-informed Democrat will unhesitatingly acknowledge, that the whole South, if the present Radical policy shall be pursued toward her, or even whether it shall be or not, will be one solid Democratic mass long before the next Presidential election. We have no thought that all the powers and appliances that Radicalism may be able to bring to bear will avail to prevent the election of unanimous Democratic delegations from the whole of the Southern States, Tennessee included, to the next Congress. Just as certainly as the Republic shall live, the auspicious day of the Democracy and of the country will come. We must all regret the delay, but let us bow, with what patience we may, to inevitable and inexorable destiny.

The Virginian suggests "the organization of a new conservative party to support Grant if his course shall justify it." We are not without hope that Gen. Grant's course will justify conservative or Democratic support; but we see, as yet, no such favorable indications as, in our opinion, seem to render it wise or prudent for our party to cease to maintain its array. Our party occupies the right ground. It occupies the ground marked out and laid off by the Constitution. It does not plant a foot outside of that ground. Let it stand where it is, and as it is, supporting whatever is right and opposing whatever is wrong. We can say with entire confidence that no new conservative party that could be organized, in conformity with the recommendation of our Lynchburg contemporary, would give Gen. Grant a fairer and more generous trial and judgment, and support all proper measures of his administration more sincerely and earnestly, than the present Democratic party. Let every Democrat stand to his work. Despondency under existing circumstances would be a crime, perhaps a crime never to be repaired.

Law Reforms.

We publish elsewhere a communication upon the proposition given in a recent issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL touching the rules of evidence in certain cases. We ask for it an impartial consideration. We certainly agree with the writer that old things should be dealt with carefully. But, as he says himself, legal reform is not of modern date. The common law of England, which, it has been claimed, is the perfection of reason, and which has been drawn from the combined experience and wisdom of the past, has been subject to well-timed innovations from its very origin. "Each principle," says Sir Walter Scott, in commenting on the English law, in his Life of Napoleon, "has been the subject of illustration for many ages, by the most learned and wise judges," and, it may be added, among these there have not been wanting skillful and learned jurists who perceived and pointed out its defects; but they at all times approached the task of change with cautious hands. Indeed, it is the boast of the common law that it has been adapted to the condition, exigencies and conveniences of the people as those exigencies and conveniences insensibly grew upon them. It is true that law is an eminently conservative science; but the history of the common law shows that its characteristic conservatism is united with an enlightened spirit of progression. Its conservatism has only been opposed to inconsiderate radicalism; and has only retarded its progress to the extent of giving calm and patient examination to proposed innovations. This example of the common law may be followed by our modern reformers, whose progressive genius is commemorated by monuments of ponderous, ill-digested, incongruous and often contradictory legislative enactments. The case presented is properly one for strictly legal consideration, and, having put it before the public, we turn it over to the lawyers, making no doubt that they will handle it skillfully.

Specie Payments.

It is said that, as soon as Congress meets, a bill will be introduced by the highest Radical authority for the immediate resumption of specie payments. Such a bill may be introduced, and such a bill may pass. It may become a law, but what then? Will specie payments occur? Will they happen? Will they be?

Surely there is no sensible man in our community who doesn't know that the thing is impossible. What if every man in Louisville is called on to-day or to-morrow to pay gold or silver for whatever he gets in market or whatever he owes to his creditors! Can he pay the gold or silver? And, if he can't, how is the Government intending to enable him to do it? What means does the Government propose?

Does the Government itself propose or promise or expect to pay at once, or very considerably soon, all its obligations to soldiers' and sailors' wives and widows and orphans, and all others to whom it is indebted, in specie? If it shall undertake to do that, how long will its specie last? A month? No. A week? Not half a week.

A New Book.*

Kentucky has ever had reason to be proud of her soldiery, and we delight in reading of their valor. No matter in what service enlisted, her troops—we say it not to the detriment of other States—have always acquitted themselves with honor, and have ever elicited the commendations of those chief in command. History tells us how our pioneer fathers, by valorous deeds, won the "dark and bloody ground" from the dusky warriors of the forest, and how bravely her troops fought under Shelby on the Thames. At New Orleans, though a detachment of one hundred and eighty of her poorly-armed militia fell under the displeasure of "Old Hickory," yet the bulk of her force there acted with accustomed gallantry on the memorable 8th of January.

History also tells us what an illustrious part her volunteer soldiers took in the war with Mexico.

Unfortunately during the "late unpleasantness" the "house was divided against itself," and those of her chivalric sons who took to the "tented field" were destined to meet each other in deadly conflict. And among the organizations which bore a conspicuous part, and whose fame during the progress of hostilities, even extended beyond the Atlantic, was the 1st Kentucky brigade of infantry, which was organized under General John C. Breckinridge at Bowling Green, Ky., at the commencement of the war, and which followed the destinies of the South.

Now we have a complete history of this famous body *ab initio* to the time when it folded its banners and its members laid aside their trusty Enfields after the surrender of Gen. Johnston. It is an elegant octavo volume of nearly a thousand pages, and reflects great credit to the author, and is a rare tribute to the "Old Brigade." As the author was identified with the organization during all of its career, and in the preparation of the work having been furnished with the required official data, it can be safely set down as being a *true* history. Then add to this the known literary skill of the writer, and we have a volume that would be a valuable acquisition to any library.

After first giving a glance at the political condition of Kentucky in 1860-61, the author at once introduces the reader to the "Old Brigade," presenting a minute account of the commencement of its organization on the Tennessee border to the culmination, when it was placed under command of its first illustrious chief. Then he faithfully follows it in all of its marches and campaigns during the war, vividly fighting its battles o'er again, giving, in nearly all instances, the official reports of its commanders and their subordinates of the same, with other important documents, and interlarding the whole with interesting incidents of the camp and field. We would like to give some extracts here would space permit.

Following the general history is a series of biographical sketches of many of the more prominent men who were at any time connected with the brigade, and this portion of the work is embellished with many fine steel portraits of the same. In the department of biography, the author has even succeeded better than in the general history. Among those thus noticed are Buckner, Breckinridge, Preston, Hanson, Helm, Lewis, Hunt, Trabue, and a number of others of nearly equal renown.

Then after devoting a chapter to the medical officers, and one to the Confederate women of Kentucky, the author, in the order of regiments and companies, gives the name of every officer and private who belonged to the "Orphan Brigade," with a short statement of the deeds of each. This portion of the volume is also very neatly gotten up, and must have required no little labor. And all through the work it seems to have been the pervading feeling of the writer to neglect no one, from the highest in command to those serving in any capacity in the ranks. If injustice has been done any man, it was not done intentionally, for there certainly was a disposition on the part of the author to rather extenuate than "set down aught in malice."

Upon the whole it is a very readable history, and one that should be highly prized by Kentuckians especially. It is beautifully dedicated to the fallen of the brigade, nearly all of whom are yet left sleeping beneath the battle-riven pines of the South.

*History of the First Kentucky Brigade, C. S. A. By Capt. Ed. Porter. Caxton Publishing House, Cincinnati, O.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Tourists will find the American House, Boston, the best point from which to visit neighboring places of interest. Cafe, billiards, passenger elevator, suits of rooms, baths, &c.

☞ W. Scott Glore has received the American Agriculturist for December. A few more soiled books left at half price.

PERSONAL.—W. H. Miles, the popular photographer at 78 Main street, near Third, presents every one getting one dozen card photographs with an elegant photograph album, till January 1st.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE YOU MAY DO.—One gentleman says my doctors' bill for five years averaged one hundred and fifty dollars per year. Three years ago I procured one of Dr. Humphreys' cases of Homeopathic Specifics, and since that time my doctors' bills have averaged fifteen dollars per year, and we have enjoyed almost uninterrupted health. Price $10, sent by express on receipt of the price. Address, Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., 562 Broadway, New York.

☞ Have you tried the Krug Krug? What's Krug? The new brand of champagne. No—have you? Yes, and found it delicious. Well, at the next trial consider me in.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Gaillard's professional office and place of residence is removed to 26 West Jefferson street, bet. First and Second streets.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Stomach Complaints.—Not a square inch of the body can be in perfect health if the stomach is diseased. The first twinge in that region indicates a necessity for an alterative medicine, and of all alteratives Holloway's Pills have been proved by the experience of half a century to be the best. Take care of digestion, for upon digestion depends every vital function. Tone the stomach and keep the bowels free with this unrivalled invigorant, aperient and corrective and all will be well. Sold by all druggists.

HEGEMAN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL.—Our Cod liver Oil is warranted pure Newfoundland oil. It has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and can be relied upon in every particular. Its superiority over that prepared on our own seashore is shown by the numerous cures performed by it when the inferior oils had been tried without effect. The uniform good quality of our oil has given it the preference over the numerous brands in the market, and has elicited the highest commendation from eminent physicians. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States.

COAL.—Before freezing weather and heavy snows come, we would advise our citizens to supply themselves with coal. The old established firm of Wm. L. Murphy & Co., 59½ Third street, near Main, is delivering the best quality of Pittsburg, Cannel and Pomeroy coal at the lowest market price.

☞ Gentlemen should consult their health as the cold weather approaches, and go to the Trade Palace and provide themselves with those fine red twilled flannel shirts and drawers at $2 00; also, the finest Shaker flannel shirts and drawers at $2 50. Everything in the ladies' and gents' furnishing line can be found there—gloves, hosiery, &c., as Mr. Neal makes those goods a specialty. Corner of Fourth and Jefferson.

MARRIED.

HICKEY—BURNS—On December 1, 1868, in the M. E. Church South, in Georgetown, Ky., by the Rev. W. McDowell Abbett, Mr. DAVID H. HICKEY and Miss DORA BURNS, all of Georgetown.

DIED.

LOWRY—On Saturday, Oct. 24th, at the residence of his mother, near Lewisport, Ky., HELM B. LOWRY, after an illness of five months.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Messrs. Dettzel & Co. are happy to inform the public that they have refitted and refurnished the barber shop of the St. Cloud Hotel, on Jefferson, above Second street, where they will be glad to see all their former patrons and as many new ones as may feel inclined to give them a call. They have employed some of the best barbers in the country, both from this city and abroad, and feel confident of pleasing all who may call upon them.

Grand Ball.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 3d, the members of the Falls City Club will give at Masonic Hall a grand dress ball. The various committees have made most excellent arrangements, and a good time may be anticipated. Tickets $1. d1d3*

OPERA! OPERA!!

Beautiful opera sets at Green & Green's for $10 and $12. Their own manufacture. del d2

☞ Call and see the new and elegant designs in breakfast and dinner casters, baskets, butters, and goods in general, just received at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets. del d3

Stamping.

A new and beautiful assortment of slipper-patterns, for braiding and embroidery, at MRS. A. UHRIG'S Stamping Depot, 115 Jefferson street, near Fourth. n30dmtuwthfsu

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

500 new cloaks received and sold at greater bargains than ever before at I. DINGFELDER'S, 113 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. no29 dSuTuW&Th

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Ladies and gentlemen will consult their own interest and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. PREUSER & WELLENVOSS, no22d1m 52 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

Go to I. Dingfelder's for a cheap and fashionable cloak. no29 SuTuW&Th

WEATHER STRIPS, WEATHER STRIPS.—I am agent for the very best of weather strips now manufactured in this country, and the only durable kind in use, which I offer to the public cheap at wholesale and retail. These strips effectually keep out of your rooms and halls cold, snow, rain and dust and actually save over fifty per cent. of fuel. Leave your orders soon with W. WYATT, No. 194 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth. nov28 d10

☞ If you want to borrow money on collateral, go to S. ROTHCHILD'S, Main stre between Second and Third. jy22 dtf

Fashionable cloaks from $3 50 up at I. DINGFELDER'S. no29 dSuTuW&Th

☞ Mike Clark and G. J. Goodwin are opening a new and beautiful meat, game, and oyster store at No. 194 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, which will be ready the 1st of December. no29 dtd

Hard Wood Lumber Yard,

Northeast corner Brook and Main streets, just above new Galt House, Louisville, Ky. All kinds of hard wood, lumber and timber on hand, including yellow pine, rough and planed into flooring; shingles and laths, pine and poplar; every kind saw-mill timber, from our three mills. ALEXANDER & BACON.

Dry goods of all kinds will be sold off at immense bargains at I. DINGFELDER'S, 113 Fourth street. no29 dSuTuW&Th

Flax Bagging.

BEING sole agents for the sale of "Deleware Mann facturing Co.'s" flax bagging, will keep constantly on hand a large stock. de1deod5 BRANNIN, SUMMERS & CO.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The most elegant and complete assortment in the city, just received, latest patterns, and newest styles, best manufacture, at very low prices. Please call and see, at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets. del d3

KENTUCKY HAT, CAP, AND FUR MANUFACTORY—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By J. KOOPER, 219 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, and 122 Market, between Floyd and Preston.

The cheapest and finest stock of hats, caps, and fur goods in the city. All furs bought at my house are warranted, and saved during the summer without charge. We give particular attention to altering and cleaning furs and hats. Cash paid for all kinds of skins. oct11 dtf

☞ Money in large or small amounts loaned on valuables of every kind, including good clothing, at the Eagle Loan office, 95½ Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. JOHN A. O'BRIEN & CO. no18 deod1m

CARPETS, CARPETS.

I have determined, after October 13th, to sell my entire stock of carpets, oil clothes, shades, curtains, &c., at New York cost. My lease expires January 1st, and these goods must be sold. Call and I will certainly offer you great bargains. Do not fail to learn my prices before buying elsewhere.

C. FRANK,

77 1-2 Fourth street, near Main. oct16 †TuATh†f

WEBB'S OWN MAKE.

Three Skirts for One Dollar at the Falls City Hoop Skirt Factory, No. 66 Market St., bet. Second and Third. no14 eodtjal

☞ Highest price paid for bonds, gold, silver and uncurrent money, at S. ROTHCHILD'S, Exchange and Broker Office, jy22 dtf 74 Main, between Second and Third.

☞ Mutilated currency redeemed at its value at S. ROTHCHILD'S, jy22 dtf Main, between Second and Third.

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no3 dtf

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by calling at this office. Stocks, bonds, jewelry, silverware, or any other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, Ag't, No. 114 Third street, next door to Montz & Co.'s livery stable. oct3 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all druggists and perfumers and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. (jan14 d1y) no30 dtfeb5

A Friend in Need is the Samaritan's Gift.

The only real cure for diseases arising from indiscretion. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Cures in from two to four days, thus avoiding exposure and trouble. Male packages $2. Sent by mail. OWEN & SUTTON, sep13d3SW&Sat 95 Market street.

Sudden Death!

Is the fate of every fiber upon which the CAUSTIC POISON of an ordinary hair dye falls. There is no RESURRECTION for the filaments thus blighted. But, as it were, in the TWINKLING OF AN EYE hair of any obnoxious color is changed to a RICH AND GLORIOUS HUE, and at the same time vitalized and improved by the use of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

nature's safe ally, and beauty's regenerator. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. no15 deod&wlm

Fifty Millions of Boxes Sold.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS take hold and expel the MATTER OF DISEASE.

[Extract from a letter dated Dawson, Ia., April 21, 1866, to Dr. Brandreth, from Andrew Logan, Esq.:]

"My wife became an invalid. Our physician represented her case as incurable. I then called two other physicians, and the three held a consultation and pronounced her case consumption. I then discharged all the physicians and determined to trust to your Pills. I got five boxes, which she took according to printed directions. By the time these were used up there appeared a change in her condition for the better. I then bought fifteen boxes, and she continued to take them for three months, when her health was entirely restored."

PERMANENT AND WIDESPREAD SUCCESS is the best evidence of the goodness of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. They should be in every family, ready for use on the first symptoms of disease occurring.

Principal Office, Brandreth House, New York. See "B. Brandreth," in white letters, in the Government stamp. Sold by all Druggists. n15 deod3&wlm

CONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHARLES A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. ja5 d&w1y

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. my1 d&w

RELIGIOUS.

Lectures by a Christian Israelite.

WITHIN the ladies' parlor, Masonic Temple, entrance on Jefferson street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1868. The Word, the Work, the Man of God. An exposition of the Bible from Genesis to Revelations. The introductory lecture will be closed with other interesting matter. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be made to defray expenses. del d2*

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

THE members of Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. A. M., are requested to meet at their hall, in the Temple, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, Dec. 2, 1868, at 7 o'clock, for work. By order of the W. M. d2d1

Meeting of Union Soldiers.

A MEETING of all Soldiers who will attend the great Reunion of all the Union armies at Chicago on the 15th and 16th of December, 1868, is called at the law office of Messrs. Bristow & Wharton, No. 154 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets, at 7 o'clock P. M. 2d December, 1868, to make arrangements for transportation. Those who cannot attend in person will please send in their names so that the most favorable arrangements can be made with some railroad company. B. H. BRISTOW, G. C. WHARTON, d1 d2 J. H. WARD.

Notice.

AN adjourned meeting of the manufacturers and dealers in building material of all and every description; also builders and those interested in furnishing material used in the construction of dwelling houses, &c., will be held at the Board of Trade rooms at 7½ P. M., WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 2. All are requested to attend.

By order of Chairman. THOS. BELL, Sec'y. no29 d4*

Headquarter Saloon.

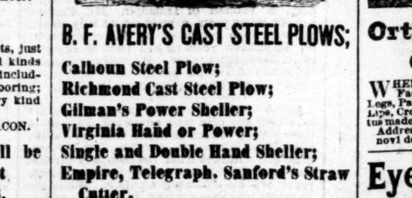
A SPLENDID LUNCH every morning at 10 o'clock. No. 1 liquors, cigars, and the best Cincinnati lager beer, at CHRIS. HAUPT'S Headquarter Saloon, No. 99 Green street, no29 d6* Bet. Third and Fourth.

I. O. O. F.

REGALIA AND JEWELS.

CHAS. E. MANNING,

d2 d2 CINCINNATI, O.



B. F. AVERY'S CAST STEEL PLOWS;

Calhoun Steel Plow;
Richmond Cast Steel Plow;
Gilman's Power Sheller;
Virginia Hand or Power;
Single and Double Hand Sheller;
Empire, Telegraph, Sanford's Straw Cutter.

WE have a large stock of above, which we will furnish at manufacturers' prices.

BONDURANT & TODD,

Main street, between Third and Fourth,
SIGN OF THE BIG PLOW,
d2 deod1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of Bradshaw, Vogdes, & Co., Architects, until the 29th day of December, for the various works and materials required in the proposed additions to the Louisville City Marine Hospital.

Plans and specifications are now ready and may be seen at the office of the above-named Architects.

Proposals will be opened and reported to the first meeting of the General Council in January, 1869. The Council reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals. PHILLIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

JNO. E. CROWE, GEO. H. WALLING, PHIL. T. GERMAN, } Trustees. n29

Proposals for Coal.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Nov. 29, 1868.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1868, for furnishing a six months' supply of coal for the depot of Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing Dec. 8, 1868, and ending June 8, 1869.

The coal to be best Pittsburg coal, to be delivered from time to time as required, and at such place in or near the city of Jeffersonville as the officer in charge may direct.

Proposals will be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, and accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons that, in case a contract is awarded to the bidder, good and sufficient bond will be given for the faithful performance of the same.

Bids will be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

H. C. RANSOM, Bvt. Lt. Col. and Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Q. M. nc30 d6

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 24, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each) will be received until 12 o'clock M. Thursday, December 3, 1868, for furnishing the following Stores, viz:

2,000 pounds Fancy Crackers;
200 " Farina, in papers;
50 " Maizena, "
150 " Saleratus, "
150 " Bicarbonate Soda, in papers;
200 " Tapioca, in papers;
210 " Cream of Tartar, in papers;
250 " Vermicelli;
25 " Cayenne Pepper, in 4oz. tin cans;
600 " Smoked Salmon;
400 " " Halibut,
800 " Dried Currants, in boxes;
800 " " Prunes, "
100 gallons fine Pickles, in bottles;
480 cans Green Peas;
1,000 cans Tomatoes;
700 cans Sardines;
400 pounds Chocolate;
75 pounds Yeast Powders, in 4oz. tin boxes and in 5lb. wooden packages;
1,000 pounds Table Salt, in small boxes or bags;
200 pounds Smoked Herring;
200 pounds Mustard, in ¼ or ½ lb. tin cans;
200 pounds Corn Starch, in papers;
400 pounds Macaroni;
500 bottles Worcestershire Sauce.

The above stores to be of the very best quality, full weight, perfectly pure, and free from foreign impurities, and no charge for packages will be allowed.

Samples required to be offered with the bids.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelop, indorsed "Proposals for (name the article)," and addressed to the undersigned.

The usual conditions of my advertisements must be strictly complied with. M. P. SMALL, n27 d6 Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S.

To Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive sealed proposals until Thursday, December 3, at the Engineers' office of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky., for the GRADUATION, BRIDGE and CULVERT MASONRY of fifty (50) miles of said railroad, between Elizabethtown and the mouth of Brush Pond Creek. Specifications and profiles of the work can be seen at the office in Elizabethtown, on and after November 30th. (no4 d1m) GEO. MacLEOD, Chief Engin'r.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

GREAT LAND SALE

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KY.,

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

Seven Rich and Highly Improved Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots, to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

1st Prize...	$150,000	5th Prize....	$13,750
2d Prize....	27,500	6th Prize....	13,750
3d Prize....	27,500	7th Prize....	13,750
4th Prize....	13,750		

280 Prizes in Town Lots! VALUED AT $120 EACH.

140 Prizes in Town Lots! VALUED AT $100 EACH.

84 Prizes in Town Lots, VALUED AT $80 EACH.

Tickets, Five Dollars.

THE drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Ky., on the 14th day of January, 1869. Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Gov. John W. Stevenson, Hon. Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, Pres't of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, Pres't of National Bank; John H. Barret, and others, of Henderson, Ky.; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, and M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court Common Pleas, Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, Pres't First National Bank, and others, of Evansville, Ind.; and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

TICKETS

CAN BE PURCHASED OF

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
THOS. E. A. BROOKS, Covington, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.

☞ Tickets for sale at WILLARD'S HOTEL and the Agents.
☞ Books opened at these points on the 1st of October, 1868. oc10 deod1tf

AL S SMITH. GRAN. W. SMITH.

SMITH BROS.,

UNDERTAKERS,

S. W. corner Jefferson and Seventh streets, DEALERS IN

Self-sealing Burial Cases and all styles of Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets, and Wooden Coffins

OF SUPERIOR MAKE AND FINISH.

All calls promptly attended to either day or night. n15 †Tu&Th2m

Plows! Plows!

WE are furnishing the following at manufacturers' prices. All orders addressed to us will receive careful and prompt attention.

Brinly Plows,
Avery Plows,
CORN SHELLERS, all kinds;
CUTTING BOXES, all kinds;
BONE PHOSPHATE.

The best and cheapest fertilizer in use. We are general dealers in farming implements and field seeds.

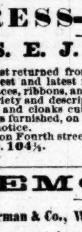
HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
no14 deod3m 112 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

C. J. RAIBLE

Importer and Manufacturer OF LADIES'

Dress & Cloak Trimmings

I have also a large assortment of Regalia and Society Trimmings, French, German, and Self-adjusting



CORSETS

NO. 104

Fourth Street,

Between Market & Jefferson. oc4 deod3m

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. E. J. BREWSTER

HAS just returned from New York with the very newest and latest fashions in dresses, sacques, cloaks, laces, ribbons, and flowers; also, trimmings of every variety and description.

Dresses and cloaks cut and basted, with suitable trimmings furnished, on the most reasonable terms, at short notice.

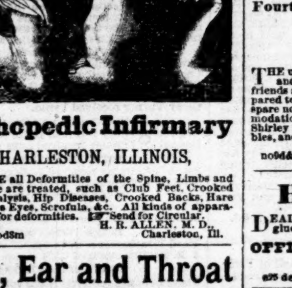
Rooms on Fourth street, at Mrs. J. A. Beattie's old and, No. 104½. se20 dtf MRS. E. J. BREWSTER

REMOVAL.

H. Thierman & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, HAVE removed from 221 Market street, to 69 MAIN STREET between Second and Third sts. au21 dtf

OVER 8,000 CASES

HAVE BEEN CURED AT THE



Orthopedic Infirmary

CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS,

WHERE all Deformities of the Spine, Limbs and Face are treated, such as Club Feet, Crooked Legs, Paralysis, Hip Diseases, Crooked Backs, Hare Lips, Cross Eyes, Scrofula, &c. All kinds of apparatus made for deformities. ☞ Send for Circular. Address H. R. ALLEN, M. D., nov1 deod3m Charleston, Ill.

Eye, Ear and Throat

DR. SINCLAIR

Has removed his office to the BLOOM BLOCK, adjoining Central Market, on Fourth street, near Green. Treats specially diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat. References, by permission: Gen. S. B. Buckner, Hamilton Pope, G. W. Norton, Banker; J. M. S. McCorkle, Dr. Way, Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D. D., J. W. Hunt, editor Western Recorder; Thos. E. Jenkins M. P., Col. Bristow, &c. au30 deodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. W. Earick, deceased, will please call and settle immediately. d2 d3* S. COGGESHALL, Adm'r.

Financial Agency.

CAPITAL procured for responsible joint stock companies. Patents of national importance negotiated. Coupons collected. Mining and Petroleum estates and Southern Plantations sold.

Address E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall st., New York.

REFERENCES:
O. E. Roberts, U. S. Assay Office, 30 Wall st.
Ludlow, Patton & Co., Bankers, 4 Wall st.
H. P. Freeman, Esq., Sec'y, } Market Insurance Co.,
Asher Taylor, Esq., Pres't, } 37 Wall st., New York.

Painted Buckets, Tubs, &c.

350 DOZ painted buckets, assorted colors;
50 doz " half " "
100 doz " quar. " "
125 doz " toy " "
75 doz " tubs, Nos. 1, 2, & 3, assorted colors;
35 doz " keelers, assorted sizes;
75 nests (8's) painted tubs, assorted colors;
Just received and for sale at REDUCED PRICES by d1 d6 ORRIN RAWSON.

Brooms! Brooms!

150 DOZ brooms, various styles;
125 doz hearth brooms, various styles;
50 doz wisp "
Just received and for sale by d1 d6 ORRIN RAWSON.

Sage.

2,000 POUNDS fresh Sage (this year's crop) for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 184 Main street.

Indigo.

3 CASES Madras, very best quality, for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Cream Tartar and Soda.

2 CASKS Cream Tartar, perfectly pure; 100 casks Bicarb Soda, genuine English, for sale by del d1&w1 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Saving Money is Making Money.

NOW that the Christmas holidays are approaching, every one desirous of purchasing presents for friends and kinsfolk, or goods for themselves, would do well to call at the store of JOHN BARROW, dec'd, corner of Seventh and Market streets, where every variety of Dry Goods of the best quality are to be found. As the business of this house has to be settled by the first of January, this store offers inducements superior to any house of the kind at present in the city. no29 d10

City Taxes, 1868—10 per cent.

10 PER cent will be added to all City Tax bills not paid before December 10, 1868. n29 d5 A. RAMMERS, Receiver.

Advertising on Street Cars.

MERCHANTS and others desirous of advertising either inside or outside of the Fourth and East and West Walnut street cars can ascertain the TERMS and MANNER of same at the office of the Central Passenger Railroad, on Fourth, near Main. n28 d30 C. P. R. R. CO.

New Orleans Sugar.

20 HHDS new crop N. O. sugar in store and for sale by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

New Orleans Molasses.

30 BBLS New Orleans molasses in store and for sale by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Pepper.

30 BAGS prime Singapore pepper for sale by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Coffee.

1000 BAGS prime green Rio coffee;
500 bags fair to good do d ;
200 bags choice yellow Rio coffee;
75 mats choice Java coffee;
50 bags prime Laguayra do; for sale low by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

New Crop Molasses.

50 BBLS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by n20 dtf MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

New Crop Sugar.

10 HHDS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by n20 dtf MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

Excelsior Roofing Paint.

PERSONS having new or old roofs that they want painted will find this the best and cheapest paint they can use. We warrant it to last as long as any roof painting, and lower in price. We also put on oil paint and composition roofing very low.

Orders left at 60 Jefferson street. no5 d1m MORRIS & CO.

Copper Whisky.

500 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from five to ten years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh2 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Notice.

N. E. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc8

Distillers and U. S. Gaugers.

WE are prepared to furnish burning brands, stencil brands and steel figures as low as any house in the West. All work warranted. MERCER & CO., no5 d1m* 56½ Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

Parker Collegiate Institute,

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D. ....PRINCIPAL.

THIS Institution offers to young ladies rare advantages for a thorough education in all branches of study.

In the BOARDING DEPARTMENT, under the care of MISS E. J. SMITH; pupils will find ample accommodations and a genuine home. Music teachers of the highest attainments and skill are employed exclusively for Boarding pupils. The 2d term will commence November 19. For Circulars address as above to PROF. EATON, n2 d1m

HORSE-SHOEING.

HORSES sent to my shop will receive prompt attention from skillful workmen.

Shop on First street, between Jefferson and Market. my15 dtf JOHN RUDD.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Cary B. Blackburn,

HAVING located permanently in this city, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Louisville and vicinity.

Office, for the present, with Dr. Yandell, Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Office hour from 10 to 11 A. M. no29 d5*

CARPETINGS.

1868. FALL. 1868.

GLEN ECHO MILLS.

McCallum, Crease & Sloan,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

CARPETINGS

WAREHOUSE,

509 Chestnut Street

(Opposite Independence Hall,)

PHILADELPHIA.

se15 deod3m

Toys and Fireworks!

Largest Stock Ever Offered at Wholesale.

Orders Solicited.

F. S. BUCKNER & CO.,

NO. 182 MAIN STREET,

Bet. Fifth and Sixth. LOUISVILLE, KY. no27 deod9

SOMETHING NEW.

J. H. RICHTER,

The well-known Dealer and Manufacturer of

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' Clothing,

HAS established at NO. 110 MARKET STREET, bet. Third and Fourth, where

Clothing for Boys & Youths

WILL BE SOLD EXCLUSIVELY. This is a new feature in this city, and attention is respectfully invited to his magnificent stock, which for cheapness, elegance, and durability cannot be competed with by any other manufacturer in any Western city. Call and see for yourselves. oc23 d3m

KRUG & CO. REIMS

Champagne Wine

IMPORTED BY A. ROCHEREAU & CO.,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE attention of connoisseurs is called to this fine Wine, as it is warranted fully equal to any on sale in the United States. We have been appointed Sole Agents for Kentucky, and will supply the trade at importers' prices.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers,

25 Main street, Louisville, Ky. no3 d2m

Capt. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Fourth Street, east side, near Main,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the furniture and lease of this popular hotel, inform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to entertain guests in the best manner, and will spare no pains to provide for the comfortable accommodation of all those who may patronize them. Capt. Shirley will pay special attention to the house and tables, and Mr. McCorkle will be in the office.

JOHN T. SHIRLEY, no6d&wtf J. M. S. McCORKLE.

HIGGINS & CO.,

DEALERS in white lead, paints, varnishes, brushes, glue, sand paper, &c.

OFFICE—NO. 67 THIRD STREET,

Between Main and Market. au5 deod3m

[H. THIERMAN'S SONS.]

H. THIERMAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in and Importers of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

ALSO DISTILLERS,

No. 69 Main Street, bet. Second and Third,

au28 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY

JAMES S. PHELPS ....JOHN C. DURRETT...............ROBERT BOARD

J. S. PHELPS & CO.,

Planters' Tobacco Warehouse,

Corner Eleventh and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

DAILY AUCTION SALES. Proceeds Promptly Paid on the Day of Sale.

SHIP TO PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

oc20 d6 tW,F&Sa3m

D. BLACKMORE. D. T. DUCKWALL. D. S. MILLS

BLACKMORE, DUCKWALL & MILLS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

NO. 53 WEST MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Highest Cash Price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce delivered on Railroads leading to the City and Ohio River. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. se27 d3m W F tf

H. A. DUMESNIL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Nos. 39 and 41 Fourth street, Louisville,

AGENT for the well-known IXL COAL OIL. Consignments of Produce and Manufactured articles and Orders for the purchase of Plantation Supplies solicited. Storage receipts given upon property stored with me, upon which cash advances can be obtained. Advances made on Consignments to my friends in New Orleans and New York. doc1 d3m

S. M. PARKER & Co

(SUCCESSORS TO BLAKEMORE, PARKER & CO.)

LEAF TOBACCO & COTTON

Commission Merchants,

181 Pearl St., Corner of Cedar St.

NEW YORK.

Strict attention paid to every branch of our business, and every effort made to make quick and satisfactory sales. no4 d3m

J. C. YATES, Agt. Louisville

MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 275

North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which we offer low to the trade.

n21 d3m

E. W. & L. P. KENNEDY,

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

57 Main street, between Second and Third.

o19 d&w6m

GEO. W. BLAKEMORE, Late of Blakemore, Parker & Co. J. H. F. MAYO, Late of Richmond, Va. JAS. H. BLAKEMORE Of New York City.

BLAKEMORE, MAYO & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors!

41 Broad Street, New York.

Liberal advances made, and consignments respectfully solicited. no5 dtf

LOCKHART & ROACH,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Country Produce, Provisions, Cement, Drain and Sewer Pipe, and General Merchandise,

No. 320 Main St., bet. Eighth and Ninth.

Consignments Solicited. LOUISVILLE, KY.

F. LOCKHART. no7 d1m J. J. ROACH.

C. P. PATTON. CH S ARBEGUST

PATTON & ARBEGUST,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain, Flour, Whisky, and Country Produce generally,

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. [no1 d6m] No. 8 THIRD ST., LOUISVILLE, KY

Gas for Country Houses

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.

KENTUCKY

Pneumatic Gas Company!

DIRECTORS:

James A. Miller, President; Jacob L. Smyser, V. Pres
James H. Clark Sec'y; Marcus A. Finch, G. Sup.
James S. Lithgow.

THIS Company, organized September, 1868, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, are prepared to introduce this safe and invaluable gas, manufactured under Rand's patent, and adopted by the Metropolitan Gas Company of New York City, in general use for lighting private houses, public and private institutions, towns, cities, etc.

The absolute safety and great economy of Pneumatic Gas over all other kinds of light is no longer a question, and no one who will investigate the subject will hesitate a moment to order its immediate introduction into their country homes or public or private institutions under their management. For full descriptions and particulars relating to this gas, address Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company, No. 306 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

As an evidence of the reliability and standing of the gentlemen composing and managing this company, we refer to V. McKnight, President Bank of Kentucky; C. Tilden, President Bank of Louisville; H. D. Newcomb, President Louisville Financial Corporation; D. S. Benedict, President Commercial Bank; James Bridgeford, President Second National Bank; L. L. Warren, President Tobacco Bank; H. B. Hill, Cashier Northern Bank; and to all other bankers, merchants, and manufacturers in Louisville. n21 d1m

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM SPRINGER & BRO.,

Druggists & Apothecaries,

Have Removed to Their New Building,

No. 91 Market Street, bet. Third and Fourth,

WHERE they will be glad to see all their old friends and customers as well as many new ones. Their own building being much larger and more commodious than the one they formerly occupied, they are prepared to fill orders for country physicians and others at the shortest notice and the lowest market price.

ENTIRELY NEW TO THIS CITY.—We are now manufacturing all the celebrated European mineral waters, according to the famous and accredited Liebig and Woehler's analyses, including the Kissingen, Pyrmont, Bitter Water, Marienbad, Lithia, Vichy Seltzer, Carlsbad, Spa, Vichy with Lithia. These are offered at wholesale and retail. oc3 d3m

Alexander House

COR. SEVENTH & MARKET.

FARE TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER & CO., Proprietors. oc35

Rufer's Hotel & Restaurant.

Fifth St., bet. Main & Market.

I HEREBY inform the public that I have now opened, in connection with my restaurant, a hotel, which will be conducted on the

European Plan.

The rooms are well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Guests will have the privilege of the restaurant, where they can eat their meals whenever they desire. In the restaurant they will find all the luxuries of the season. no15 dtf CHARLES C. RUFER, Proprietor.

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

WIRT ADAMS,

Vicksburg, Miss.

COLLECTIONS made on Vicksburg and all the principal towns in Mississippi, and prompt remittances for all collections, at current rates of exchange. References—Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Gen. S. B. Buckner, S. P. Weisiger, Louisville Ky. no25 d3m

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

GLASS WORKS.

THE undersigned, glass manufacturers, respectfully announce to the public that they have now in operation TWO LARGE FACTORIES in the manufacture of all kinds of Bottles, Druggists', Grocers', and Confectioners' Glassware (both Green and Flint), Tumblers, Goblets, Lamps, Jars, and Lamp Chimneys. They also keep on hand a large stock of Window Glass, and a General Assortment of Glassware.

KRACK, REED & CO.,

FACTORIES—COR. CLAY & FRANKLIN STS.

Warerooms—73 Sixth St., bet. Main & Market

no15 d3m* LOUISVILLE, KY.

1868. 1868.

HAMILTON BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Water and Monroe Sts., Toledo, O.

ALL property consigned to us will receive careful attention, with prompt sales and remittance proceeds. Liberal advancements made on shipments. Special attention given to purchases of property to be resold here or shipped elsewhere, on satisfactory margins.

THOS. HAMILTON, (last seven years with H. S. Walbridge & Co.,) will give personal attention to all business intrusted to the firm.

☞ We refer to—Northern National Bank, Toledo; Bank for the People, Toledo; H. D. Walbridge & Co., New York; Walbridge, Watkins & Co., Chicago. oct13 d3m

NOTICES.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Wash. Spradling's Ex'r, plff., vs. Wash. Spradling's Heirs, &c., dfts. } No. 21,963.

THIS cause was referred to the undersigned, Commissioner of said Court, to advertise and take proof of the debts against the estate of said Wash. Spradling, deceased, and report the same.

Therefore the creditors of said Wash. Spradling, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims against the estate of said decedent, before me, properly proven, on or before the 25th day of December next. THO. P. SMITH, Com'r.

November 30, 1868. d1 d6

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. R. Ray, Pinkney Varble, and N. B. Connell, under the firm of Ray, Varble & Co., was dissolved on the 25th Nov. by mutual consent.

W. R. Ray, having purchased the interest of Pinkney Varble in the late firm, will, together with N. B. Connell, continue the business of the Champion Saw-Mills, for which purpose they have associated themselves together under the firm of Ray & Connell. They will collect all claims, pay all debts, and settle the affairs of the late firm. W. R. RAY, N. B. CONNELL, PINK. VARBLE.

IN retiring from the firm of Ray, Varble & Co. I take great pleasure in recommending my late partners, Messrs. Ray & Connell, to my friends and the public, and hope they will continue to receive that patronage so liberally bestowed, and to which they are justly entitled. d1 d3 PINK. VARBLE.

Notice of Removal of Galen's Head Dispensary.

FROM No. 176 Jefferson street to No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third (up stairs, over W. J. Mount's saddlery establishment), where we will say to the afflicted that we guarantee a perfect cure of any disease of a private nature in either sex, no matter how bad or of how long standing the disease may be. We will effect a perfect cure, or no charge. We also treat SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c., with perfect success. Having been established in the city of Louisville for 15 years, and being under a charter granted by the Legislature of the State, we flatter ourselves that we are as well if not better qualified to treat successfully all diseases of a private nature than any establishment in the West.

P. O. address Drawer XLVII, Galen's Head Dispensary, Louisville, Ky.

Office hours from 9 to 6 o'clock. n28 d6*

Notice.

Jos. W. Campbell and M. E. Campbell, his wife—Petition, ex parte, in Equity.

TO all whom it may concern: Jos. W. Campbell and his wife, M. E. Campbell, have filed their joint petition in the Chancery Court of Todd county, Ky., for the purpose of obtaining a judgment of said Court, directing the said M. E. Campbell to trade and transact business as a femme sole, convey her property, and make a will disposing of the same.

Nov. 23, 1868. no26 d10*

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 23, 1868.

ON and after December 1 the evening line of steamers for Cincinnati will leave the wharf-boat, foot of Third street, at 4 o'clock. n24 d1m FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

Notice.

WE have bought the stock of groceries and leased the house formerly owned and occupied by F. Stine, deceased, No. 39 East Jefferson street, between First and Brook. We will continue the grocery business there in all of its branches. Mr. MATT CURRAN will remain in the house with us. WHEELER & LITTLE.

In consequence of the above arrangement we propose to rent the house occupied by us, on Market street, No. 59, between Second and Third. Also offer for sale the fixtures in said house. One of the firm will remain at the Market street store until the house is rented. no20 d15m WHEELER & LITTLE.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of Robinson & Coleman, for the manufacture of plug tobacco, and having purchased the factory formerly occupied by Robinson & Willett, are prepared to fill all orders in their line. G. ROBINSON, no11 d1m W. P. COLEMAN.

Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and others, against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a special commissioner in the above styled case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of said "New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company," and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereof, respectively; therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all bondholders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah, and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said "New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company," and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES, no23 d30 Special Commissioner.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us in the name of Mason & Smith, doing business as coal dealers at No. 123 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, city of Louisville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. B. Mason is alone authorized to collect the accounts of the firm, and to settle up its affairs. All those indebted are requested to call and settle. B. B. MASON, N. SMITH.

The business will in future be conducted by B. B. Mason. oc28 dtf

Cheapest Goods for Christmas Presents

ONLY TO BE FOUND AT

Chas. F. Rauchfuss'

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103½ FOURTH STREET.

Rich Embroidered Table Covers, at cost price.
Real Lace Handkerchiefs at $3 and $3 50.
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Also, a full assortment of
Plain Corsets with whalebones, only $1.
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no29 d6

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No. 140 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth,

THE finest and best-appointed Rooms in the city. n12 d3m

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DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

Cor. Fourth & Jefferson Sts.,

se11 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

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BRECKINRIDGE, DR. STANHOPE P., Corner Twelfth and Madison streets, Louisville, Ky.

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DORN, BARNHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

EDWARDS, GEO. T.—Attorney-at-Law, No 183 Bamberger & Bloom block, Louisville, Ky no9 d1m

EDMUNDS, JAMES T., resides at No. 94 Gray street, south side, bet. 1st and 2d. s25 d3m*

GRIFFITH, BUNCE & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants, No. 2[illegible] W. Main st.

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HARLAN & NEWMAN.—Attorneys at Law Jefferson st. two doors east of Willard Hotel.

JAMES & CO, THOS., (successors to Peter James & Co.,) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

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LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 91 and 93 6th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's

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LITHGOW J. S. & CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets, manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper, and sheet-iron Ware.

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MERGELL C. S.—Architect. Office: Room No. 6, Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

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WILL practice in all the courts held in Louisville, including the Federal Court, and in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. au21 dtf

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Attorney at Law

160 West Jefferson street,

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Dr. J. A. McCLELLAND,

INVITES an examination of his ROSE PEARL dental plates. Dental Cabinets, No. 181 Third street, between Green and Walnut. oct1d3m

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. DOYLE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has returned home, and can be found at his office as usual, No. 207 W. Jefferson st., bet. Eighth and Ninth. oct1 deod3tf

Dr. SAMUEL GRIFFITH,

DENTIST,

Has removed to No. 61 Chestnut, between Second and Third, where he would be pleased to receive patients. no21 deod1m

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 70 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. 1a1 dtf

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PARTIES building would consult their interests by calling and personally examining, or sending for cuts and prices, of the beautiful plain, enameled and marbleized Iron Mantels, and plain and enameled Grates, manufactured by

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se18 d3m

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Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

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An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase.

Pianos & Organs.

MR. CHARLES ZWALLAZ, from Paris, desires to offer his services to the public of Louisville for the repairing and tuning of Pianos and Organs. All work intrusted to him warranted and done to the entire satisfaction of all parties. Prices moderate. Apply at Cook & Goodman's Jewelry Store, 91 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

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On River, between Wenzel and Cabell.

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MANUFACTURERS and dealers in all kinds of Sash, Circular and Gauge Sawed Pine, Poplar and Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Gum and Maple Lumber for Furniture, Weather-boards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Banisters, Bench Backs, Broom Handles, Box Boards, &c. We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBER, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders.

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Selling Out at a Great Sacrifice!

AS we are determined to close out our entire stock within thirty days from this date, we offer our large stock of

Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Trimmings

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

At Half Their Original Cost!

Call and secure your bargains at your own prices. Store and fixtures for sale. no16 dtf A. WOOLNER & CO., 103 Fourth st.

DODGE'S PATENT GRATE

THIS valuable improvement in open fire places produces fifty per cent. less fuel, than any other grate now in use. It prevents the passage of heat into the chimney, consumes the smoke and gas, and improves the draft. There can be no deception in its value, for it has been thoroughly tested for the past nine years, and comes indorsed by many thousands of the best citizens of Cincinnati, and still is approved throughout the Union.

Every style of grates, new or old, can be set with this improvement.

☞ Orders left at No. 159 south side Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets, will meet with prompt attention. se4 dtf

No. 291 West Main.

I HAVE taken the above A No. 1 business house at a reasonable rent for 12 months, and desire a partner with [illegible] dollars capital to engage in a General Produce business. Correspondence received from the South or West will be accommodated in that. A more desirable business will be done. JAMES T. EDMUNDS. n16 d1m

WANTED.

WANTED—COOK—A cook, washer and ironer for a family of three persons. No one but an experienced and tidy person need apply. References will be required. Call at No. 190 First street, third door from Walnut. de2 1t

WANTED—1 hotel steward, 2 male cooks, shoemaker, blacksmith, 2 runners, 2 hostlers, 6 chop... coopers, coppersmith, penman, collector, porter for store, 2 traveling agents, 7 partners with $300 to $20,000, 15 farm hands. Help supplied free. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. de2d2*

WANTED—Children to give to raise, 7 boys aged from 11 to 14, and 5 little girls aged from 9 to 13. Persons wishing children to raise, or give out to raise, should apply to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. MILLER & CO. de2 d3*

WANTED—COOK—A colored woman who is a good cook and washer and ironer, to go a few miles in the country. References required. Call at No. 88 Louisville Hotel. de2d2*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man, who writes a good hand, to make himself generally useful. Address J. A. L., Louisville, Ky. d1*

WANTED—A STEAM ENGINE—Must be nearly new, 12 inches in diameter and 24-inch stroke, and double-flued boilers, 40 or 42 inches, 24 to 26 feet long. Apply to PATTERSON & BIGGS, No. 49 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. d1 d10

WANTED—MEN—A few men with small capital who wish steady and profitable employment, will find it to their interest to call at 47 Main street, Stairs. JOHNSON & CO. de1d2

WANTED—50 shares NASHVILLE R. R. STOCK. Apply at the Hardware store of NETHERLAND & HART, Main, between Sixth and Seventh. n29 d6*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable capable girls and women are invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO. no15 dtf

WANTED—SALESMEN—In January, 1869, by a large fine goods, lace, and embroidery house in Philadelphia, competent salesmen accustomed to selling by sample and capable of influencing a large trade in this section. To good men liberal salaries will be paid. Undoubted references required. Address M. C., care Coe, Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia. o29 2aw2m

WANTED—20 MORE AGENTS—To sell a saleable article, by which from $5 to $10 could be made daily, at 391 West Market street. Come and try it. n28 cod7w*

WANTED—ALL PERSONS TO CALL ON MADAM MAYNARD—The greatest Seer of the Future, Present and Past, on business or love matters, law-suits or stolen property. She is reliable and strictly confidential. To all persons, especially the ladies, call and see the elastic self-adjusting abdominal corset brace. After many years of hard labor she has succeeded in bringing before the public an entirely new kind of truss; nothing like it has ever been produced. Agents wanted every where. Address MADAM MAYNARD, 207 Second st., Louisville, Ky. P. S.—All physicians recommend it. dec3 W Feb Sat

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a person fully competent. Best of references given. Address B., care of Maxwell & Co., Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side. n17 dtf

WANTED—LIEN NOTES—I have purchasers for a large amount of lien notes on city property. E. D. FRYER, Real Estate Agent, 163 Fourth street, Bamberger & Bloom's Block. se11 dtf

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A very desirable and well located residence, with all the modern improvements, situated on Broadway. Price very low and terms easy. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 150 Main street. de3d1m

FOR SALE—We have on hand several pieces of property that can be purchased at a bargain. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 89 West Market street. de1 d3

FOR SALE—One fine billiard table and one elegant rockaway at a bargain. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 89 Market street, between 3d and 4th. de1 d3

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Corner Seventeenth and Main, doing a good business. T. F. HEETER. no29 d7*

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE—That fine three-story brick house, situated one door north of T. P. Jacobs' residence, corner Fourth and Breckinridge, containing 14 rooms; gas throughout; water works in yard; in good order. Lot 45 by 200 feet, set in fruit and shrubbery. For terms, &c., inquire of E. LEWIS, 342 Market street, one door below Ninth. no29 d12

FOR SALE—SURPLUS MULES AND HORSES of the Central Passenger Railroad Co., on the corners of Eighteenth and Walnut and York and Fourth streets. Size of mules from 15½ to 16 hands high. Warranted sound, and 4 years old in the spring. CENTRAL P. R. R. CO. n28 dlm

FOR SALE—DISTILLERY—We offer for sale our splendid and new distillery, near Bagdad, Ky., on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad. The above distillery is in complete running order, with the best of machinery and mills attached; capacity 180 bushels of grain per day. Plenty of fine water. A fine lot of seasoned wood on hand, and 10,000 bushels of fine grain, if the purchaser desires it, to go with the distillery, at reasonable rates. For further particulars inquire of BASKET & WHITE, Bagdad, Ky. n22 d3

FOR SALE—LOTS—Six beautiful building lots, on Madison street, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third. Apply at 268 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. no22 d10

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES on 20 years leased ground, situated on Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, No. 440. Terms part cash and balance on time. Inquire at No. 313 Madison street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. n20 d12*

FOR SALE—SAW-MILLS—Parties intending to purchase Saw-Mills, Shingle-Mills, and other Machinery will find it to their interest to call at the N. E. corner of Brook and Main streets, just above the new Galt House. ALEXANDER & BACON. o17

FOR SALE—SAW MILL—Parties intending to purchase saw mills will find it to their interest to call at the northeast corner of Brook and Main sts. Also for sale, Government wagons, harness and second-hand machinery. ALEXANDER & BACON. oc23 dtf

FOR SALE AND RENT—REAL ESTATE—BY W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. I have for sale cheap for cash, and on time, vacant lots in all parts of Louisville and Portland; also houses and lots in good locations.

Also farms in the following States: Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Texas.

I have some desirable property in New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., and a No. 1 tavern stand in the town of Charlestown, Ind., and now doing a good trade. This is a good chance for a party who wants to start in the hotel business, and will be sold low. As Charlestown is the county-seat of Clark county, Indiana, this is a desirable place. W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street. oc9 dtf

FOR SALE—BREWERY—The property known as Zoller's Brewery, situated on Portland avenue, and one of the best arranged in the city, is complete, and can be made one of the best lager beer breweries in the city of Louisville. This place has a large front on Portland avenue and runs back to an alley; has a good saloon fronting on Portland avenue and also two good dwelling houses, with ice house, stables and other out-houses. The saloon is doing good trade and a good business can be built up, a good trade with Portland and the city. We propose to sell all barrels, half barrels and kegs, wagons, horses, &c., to any one who may want to engage in the brewery business. This is a rare chance for an investment. For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets. au29

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—Broadway, between First and Second streets, No. 17. House contains ten rooms, kitchen, cellar, cistern, stable, carriage and coal house. Lot 33x219 feet to a large alley. Terms easy—ten years' credit if desired. Apply to W. B. HOKE, office of English & Hoke. my17 dtf

FOR SALE—STOCK—37 shares Taylorsville Turnpike Stock. For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, No. 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. jy20 dtf

FOR SALE—OLD TYPE—We have for sale, at a low price, 4,000 lbs. of old Type, to which the attention of Foundrymen and Machinists is directed. Apply at the Courier office. jy14 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—1 two-story brick house on Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth; lot 25 feet front by 165 feet deep to alley; house contains 6 rooms, kitchen, stable, good cistern and grape vines; has fine fruit trees and grape vines. For particulars apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. my13 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—1 brick, 3 stories and cellar, No. 45 east side Fourth or Wall st.
4 rooms, 3d floor, on Fifth st., Marble Hall.
1 brick, 2 stories, 8 rooms and kitchen, on Main, south side, near Brook st.
1 brick, 2 stories, large lot, east of Eighteenth on Broadway.
1 brick dwelling, 11 rooms, on east side Sixth, between Walnut and Green sts.
Also, for sale or exchange, 2 miles out, country seat, "Spring Dale," situated between Bardstown and Newburg roads.
Apply to JOHN WILSON. Office 118 Jefferson st., near Fourth. d2 d6

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished, at 46 Green street, near Second. d1 d2*

FOR RENT—THE UPPER STORIES of the large four-story buildings Nos. 39 and 41 Fourth street, between Main and the river, connected by interior openings, well lighted, and suitable for a light manufacturing business. Also for rent, in the same locality, three fine offices and storage-room for a bulk equal to 5,000 barrels. Apply at No. 39 to H. A. DUMESNIL. d1 d6

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE—Of 4 rooms, besides kitchen and servants' room; hydrant in the yard; central location. House in good repair. Inquire of J. C. ELROD, at his gallery, No. 136 Main street. de1d6

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—That elegant new store-house, on Seventh street, one door from Main, with all modern improvements. Also, on 2d floor of same building, two large offices suitable for agents or doctors. Will be leased very cheap. Apply to JONES, TAPP & CO. de1 dlm

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET STORE—On the southeast corner of Main and Fifth streets, now occupied by Wilson, Peter & Co. as a drug store, will be for rent on the 1st of January next. This house occupies, perhaps, the most central and eligible corner on Main street for a wholesale business. It has a sub-cellar, with a well-lighted basement, and five stories above. The building is accessible to each floor in front on Main street, and in the rear on Fifth street. Can readily be converted into fine, well-lighted offices; or each of the first floors, beginning with the basement and including the first and second floors, may be used for an independent business. In the rear, on Fifth street, is one of Otis & Bro.'s hoisting machines, with engine, &c. This is the latest and best machine in use, and, besides its expeditious working, it saves the labor of several men in storing and shipping. The whole house is heated by the waste steam of the boiler. If not soon rented as it stands, it is my purpose to convert it into offices. Apply on the premises to Dr. THOS. E. WILSON. Mr. Peter, who will continue in the Drug business, will occupy another house. no30 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A large brick dwelling, with large lot, good stable, cellar, gas and water, No. 293 Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. Apply to MOORHEAD & CO., No. 20 Fourth street. no4 dtf.

FOR RENT—ON A LONG LEASE—The second and third floors above my store, on Fourth street containing several large rooms, suitable for any light business and dwelling at the same time, as well as for offices, sewing machine establishments, or anything else. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street bet Main and Market. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE BUILDING—The large and well-arranged building, now occupied as the COURIER-JOURNAL office, on Green street, between Third and Fourth, will be for rent during the latter part of December, or as soon as the new building on Jefferson street, intended for our use, is ready for occupancy. Particulars may be had by applying at the office. nov19 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSES—The two new houses on the corner of Eleventh and Main sts., which will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of December next. If application is made soon, the interior of the buildings can be finished to suit the parties who may wish to occupy them. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. no8 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND RESIDENCE—Just completed, a three-story house on Jefferson street, between First and Second, containing a handsome store-room, with residence over same having 10 large rooms. Entrance to residence from the street, and all finished in handsome style. Any one desiring only the store can rent rooms above for offices. Inquire of S. H. SHALLCROSS, at Guthrie & Co.'s, Main street, between First and Second. Oc24 dtf.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—The storehouse at present occupied by Messrs. S. Ullman & Co., Main street, between Bullitt and Fifth. Possession 1st January. W. GEO. ANDERSON, Executor of Jno. L. Martin. no29 d6

FOR RENT—STORE HOUSE—No. 69 Sixth street, between Main and Market. Inquire of POINIER & CAMPBELL, No. 231 West Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. oc10 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The dwelling part of the house which I occupy on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—The large store house, No. 11 Main street, bet. First and Second. Apply on the premises. se18 dtf

FOR RENT—WOODLAND GARDEN—Proposals will be received until Dec. 15, 1868, for a lease for term of five years, commencing and possession given on the 1st day of January, 1869, of that incomparable place of public resort and amusement, in this city, known as the Woodland Garden. The premises can be examined on application to the present tenant, or to either of the undersigned. Security may be required for the faithful performance of the terms of the lease. Address WM. JOHNSTON, E. W. WOOLLEY, JAS. C. JOHNSTON, Louisville, Ky. se13 dtf

FOR SALE--Horses & Mules

FOR SALE—MULES—40 head of good two-year old mules; also, large work mules, for sale in lots to suit. Goshen Postoffice, Oldham county, Ky. RICHARD WATERS. d3 dtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—A very desirable farm of 75 acres, near Hanover, Jefferson county, Ind. The land lies well and is of good quality, 64 acres cleared, balance in woodland pasture; a good frame house of 7 rooms and hall, well finished, with cellar and cistern; good barn and stable, a fine young orchard, and a never-failing spring near the house. Will sell on easy terms. Apply to J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street, or to ANDREW MANN on the premises. de1d3&w1

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Wishing to change my location, I offer for sale one-half of the hotel and eating-house known as the Osborne House, in the town of Humboldt, Tenn., situated at the crossing of the Memphis and Louisville, and Mobile and Ohio Railroads. It is in good repair, and now under a lease of two years to responsible parties at $5,000 per annum, payable monthly in advance. I also offer 30 desirable lots, some of which are improved. A. J. BARNES, Humboldt, Tenn. no20 d12

FOR SALE—120 ACRES OF LAND—Twelve miles east of Louisville, about one mile from the Shelby turnpike and two and a half miles from Hobbs' Station, on the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad; all under fence; 70 acres under cultivation; 12 acres young orchard select fruit, now bearing; vineyard of 1,200 choice grape vines good water; good neighborhood; churches, schools, &c., convenient. Price, $35 per acre, cash. For further particulars, inquire of BENJ. RANKIN, at Gas Office, Louisville, Ky. no28 d13*

FOR SALE—FARM—Dr. A. E. Geoghegan offers for sale his valuable and well-known hay farm, on Salt river turnpike, in Jefferson county, 15 miles from Louisville, and a half a mile from the Ohio river. The above named farm contains 262 acres of land. This is one of the best improved hay farms in the State. A large, modern style, double frame cottage of 8 rooms, kitchen, &c.; all out-buildings and conveniences that could be desired; a very large hay shed, and improved beater hay press; 150 acres in meadow. Large orchard of all kinds of the most desirable fruit. As handsome a body of land as there is in the country, and in a very desirable neighborhood. Apply to Dr. A. E. GEOGHEGAN, on the premises—postoffice, River View, Ky.; or to C. H. WINTERSMITH, 369 West Jefferson street, Louisville. se19 deodtf

FOR SALE—FARM—Lying three miles south of Concordia, Meade county, Ky., and two miles from the Saint Theresa Catholic Church and Female Academy, containing 312 acres, 160 of which is in high state of cultivation, 40 acres under good fence and convenient for woodland pasture. The remainder is heavily timbered and within a quarter of a mile of a steam saw mill. A portion of the timbered land is also convenient to the Ohio river. This is a pleasant and healthy situation and is peculiarly adapted to fruit growing or stock raising, and in many other respects is a very desirable farm. Good comfortable dwelling, good stock barn and other necessary buildings. Also a young bearing orchard of 200 trees choice selected fruit. For further information address WM. H. PIKE, Flint Island Postoffice, Ky. oc6 d&wSat&Wed&wlm*

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A few experienced Canvassing Insurance Agents for popular Companies can find employment at No. 10, up stairs on Main, near corner of Fourth street. o19 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Call at the office, No. 129 Main street, near Fourth street. s4d

BOARDING.

BOARDING—ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at 161 Seventh street. de3d1f

BOARDING—A fine large room on the first or second floor, or a suit of rooms for rent, with board. Address, with references, H., this office. de3 d2*

BOARDING—A number of young men can obtain good board at No. 286 Second street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. Price $5 a week. n21 dlm

BOARDING—Nicely furnished rooms with board can be obtained on reasonable terms at MRS. E. W. FINUCANE'S, 167 Fifth street, between Walnut and Green. References required. no7 dlm

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a fine large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 169 Chestnut street, between Third an Fourth streets. jy9 deodtf

BOARDING.—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for families, with No. 1 board; also two or three single gentlemen. Location central. Apply at No. 109 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth. no17-deodtf

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Postoffice. L. STRAUS, Agent. oc18dtf

LOST.

LOST—HANDKERCHIEF—An extra fine lady's handkerchief, trimmed with pure lace. The finder will oblige the owner very much by leaving it at the office of MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 60 Jefferson street. deld3

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—MULE—From my stable, one bay horse mule, 16 hands high, 11 years old and near-sighted. I will pay a liberal reward for his delivery at my house on First and Caldwell streets. HENRY S. LYTER. nov25 d6*

PUBLIC SALES.

Large Sale of Public Property.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Nov. 21, 1868.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Clothing Warehouses (Hospital Grounds) in this city, on **Thursday, the 3d day of December** next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Clothing and Equipage, viz:

24,137 pairs brogans;	1,500 painted blankets;
9,906 pairs bootees, m. s.;	536 woolen "
175 pairs " peg'd;	41,463 forage caps;
115 pairs " boots, m. s.;	1,989 uniform hats;
109½ pairs " pegged;	2,081 knapsacks;
8,541 pairs trowsers, foot;	10,829 canteens;
184 pairs " mtd.;	1,108 haversacks;
1,390 unif. coats, infantry;	64 g. f. shirts;
192 jackets, artillery;	277½ pairs mittens;
102 " cavalry;	14 bed sacks;
3,459 sack coats, unlined;	161 pairs metallic scales;
659 " lined;	439 shovels;
442 greatcoats, foot;	569 spades;
125 " mount'd;	370 pickaxes;
1,710 pairs drawers;	20 axes;
13,038 pairs stockings;	460 pickax handles;
65 rubber blankets.	1,050 pounds tentage.

TERMS—Cash in Government funds.

Samples may be seen at the Depot within five (5) days of sale, and catalogues will be furnished.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

G. A. HULL, Capt. & M. S. K. U. S. Army.

n26,25,27,30&d1,3,3

Public Sale of the Market-street Mills.

AS Assignee of A. F. Clark, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, in Louisville, Ky., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. (immediately after the Chancery sales), on MONDAY, December 14, 1868, the property known as the "Market street Mills," situated on the north side of Market street, between Floyd and Brook streets, Louisville, Ky., numbered 67 and 69. The lot is 40x210 feet to an alley. The building is 40 by 100 feet, 4 stories high, with cellar beneath and covered with metallic roof. The walls, which are of brick, are of an unusual thickness and strength. The engine is 18-inch cylinder and 5-foot stroke. The boilers, 2 in number, are 60-inch diameter and 22 feet long, and, with the engine, are under a shed outside the main building. There are three stones 57 inches in diameter and one 33 inches. The capacity of the mill is 300 barrels flour and 1,000 bushels meal per day; or 200 barrels family flour, 75 barrels rye flour and 1,500 bushels meal per day. The machinery is in good running order.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in 3 equal payments at 6, 12 and 18 months; security required on deferred payments and lien retained.

Sale positive and absolute. Dower interest to be released to the purchaser, and he to have the right to see the payments applied to the extinguishment of any liens that may be on the property.

STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee of A. F. Clark.
no13 dts

Commissioner's Sale.

UNION CIRCUIT COURT.

P. C. Holt's adm'r, plff., vs. Geo. & S. D. Payne, dfts. } In Equity.

BY virtue of a decree of said Court, pronounced in the above entitled cause, I, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 7th day of December, 1868, that being Union County Court day, offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in Morganfield, the following described property, viz:

About 137¼ acres of land, lying in Union county, on the waters of Lost Creek, and about three miles from Morganfield, bounded by the lands of Raphael Carbron, Wm. Southern, and the George Payne farm. About 100 acres of said land is in a state of cultivation, and there is an apple orchard thereon containing about fifty trees. Or I will sell a sufficiency of said tract of land to satisfy said decree.

Terms of Sale are—Credits of six and twelve months, in equal installments. The purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good security, bearing interest from date, and having the force of judgments. Also a lien will be retained to further secure the payment of the price.

D. C. JAMES, Master Commissioner, Union Circuit Court.
n13 d18*

Lands Near the City,

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.

ON the 12th of December, 1868, sale commencing at 12 o'clock, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, 150 acres of land, in lots of 5 to 10 acres. This land lies ¾ of a mile from Broadway, and 2 miles from the city, and fronts on the Roberts turnpike, on the east, and the Newburg pike on the west. It is in a well-proved neighborhood, and is fine beargrass land, and well watered; well suited for garden or building lots; has a fine dairy and barn, in fine working order, with good out improvements.

Also for sale 150 acres of fine land, well watered, on the Brownsboro road. Price in lots from $125 to as low as $100 per acre.

Also 150 acres on the Lexington turnpike, 8 miles from Louisville—50 acres lie on the south side and 100 north of the turnpike, will be sold jointly or in separate pieces. Price $90 an acre for the 50 acres piece, and $100 per acre for that north of the road.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with lien on the land.

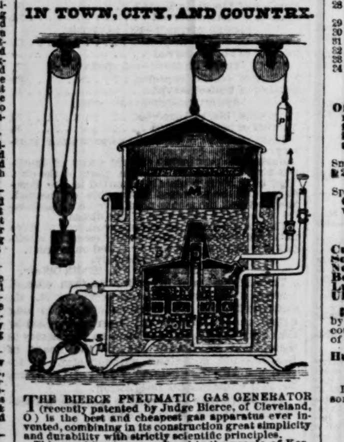
Also some 70 head of splendid horses, for sale on the 3d of December at my residence, 8 miles east of Louisville.

no1 dlm L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

PNEUMATIC GAS!

For Public and Private Houses,

IN TOWN, CITY, AND COUNTRY.



THE BIERCE PNEUMATIC GAS GENERATOR (recently patented by Judge Bierce, of Cleveland, O.) is the best and cheapest gas apparatus ever invented, combining in its construction great simplicity and durability with strictly scientific principles.

This machine is now offered to the people of Kentucky with the assurance that it will meet all the requirements of any public or private house, furnishing a beautiful, soft, and brilliant light, cheaper than any other species of illumination known. It occupies but little space, requiring no extra expense or trouble in putting it up. No reservoir of gas, consequently no danger of explosion. Material for six months or a year may be put in at once.

Parties desiring this gas are invited to call and see the "Bierce" machine in full operation at Ramsey & Jaeger's, No. 60 Seventh street, who will take pleasure in showing it to them, and with whom orders for machines may be left.

City, town, and county rights for sale.

For full particulars call on or address

J. A. FRANKLIN, At Ramsey & Jaeger's.
n13 codlm

ISAAC CROMIE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny

COAL.

ORDERS promptly filled at the lowest market rates and of the best quality of coal. Principal office north side Market, near Third st. Branch offices, Fifth street, at J. P. Cromie's ice depot, and corner Thirteenth and Main streets. Scales at river, foot of Preston street. de4 codtf

Best Pianos

IN the world are made by Steinway & Son and Chickering & Sons. Low prices. Reference given to 1,200 purchasers from their agent.
n13 dtf D. P. FAULDS, 79 Main street.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

New and Second-hand Household Furniture, New Carpets, Cook and other Stoves, Watches, &c.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 2, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash.

de2d1 HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Hats, Umbrellas, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 2d and 3d December, at 9½ A. M. each day, without reserve, dry goods, clothing, umbrellas, stock goods, invoices from retailers, jobbers, importers, and speculators. On Wednesday will be sold 150 lots of small wares. On each day, at 12 M., will be sold a heavy stock of ready-made clothing, just received. Also soft hats. To all of which the attention of the trade is directed. Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., no30 Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO

Auction-rooms, No. 89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

Sale of Elegant Furniture at AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 3, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our auction-rooms, a large and elegant stock of new and second-hand furniture, feathers, &c. As we have opened out our 3d-story for furniture, ladies can attend our sales without being crowded, as our best goods will be put up stairs. Terms at sale.

de2d4 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO

Desirable Third Street Residence AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., that elegant and modern-built brick dwelling just completed by John A. Dickinson, Esq., situated on the east side of Third street, between Broadway and York. Lot 40x209 to a 20-foot alley. House contains hall, parlor, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen, and store-room, 4 large chambers, bath-room, good attic; water and gas throughout; marble and iron mantels; metal roof, &c., all built in the most substantial manner and modern style—every room handsomely papered. Sale peremptory. Terms at time and place.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., d3 Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Valuable Unimproved Main-street Property AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, Dec. 7, at 3½ o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a very desirable lot, 60x195, on the north side of Main street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. Terms at sale.

PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, no26 dtd Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 2, at 10 o'clock, 1,250 cases and cartoons first-class boots and brogans; ladies', misses', and children's fine winter wear; also 50 cases Cincinnati and Louisville home-made work; all fresh and desirable goods.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers, n29 No. 383 Main st.

BY K. P. THIXTON & CO.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, two two-story brick tenement houses, containing 3 rooms each, situated on the north-west corner of Fifteenth and Congress streets. Lot 34 by 62. Terms at sale.

n26 dtd† K. P. THIXTON & CO., Auctioneers.

ROLLA GOLDDUST

—AND—

70 Head Golddust Stock

WILL be offered for sale, at Eden Stock Farm, on the first THURSDAY (the 3d) in December. They include stallions from one to four years old, 25 premium animals, matched carriage and buggy geldings and mares, fillies and geldings from one to four years old. This stock has proven itself on the turf equal in speed, if not superior, to any other breed, and in style and blood-like look and elegant finish, it is admitted by all competent judges who have seen it to be superior to all other breeds. In speed they have repeatedly challenged all others, and have beaten in speed or won forfeit of all that dared meet them on equal terms, from two years to the oldest colts. Rolla (now eight years old) has defied all other horses at one and two miles. I have also proposed to trot my three year old from one to three against like colts, and found no one to take my propositions. I will also offer several thorough-bred mares, by Lexington and other noted horses, in foal by Golddust. Where but one bid is made, I reserve the right to withdraw the animal.

Terms—Cash, or negotiable note at six months, with interest and approved security. A reduction of ten per cent. for cash.

Rolla Golddust will be offered if an advance is made upon the private offer made of $15,000. Until then, he stands ready to trot any horse in America at one and two miles over Woodlawn, horses to go as they please to rule.

se30 deodwts L. L. DORSEY.

LOUISVILLE

Wrought Iron Cotton Tie!

Patented March 5, 1867, by Barry Coleman,

Louisville Rolling Mill Co.

Manufacturers, and Dealers in

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &c.,

No. 161 Main Street.

se5 deod3m

$100,000 Worth

—OF—

CARPETS,

LACE AND DAMASK CURTAINS,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

J. G. MATHERS & CO.

WILL offer for sale, on Monday, Nov. 2, and continue until closed out, the largest and best selected stock of the above goods ever imported to the Western country, all of which have just been received, and are of the latest and most desirable patterns.

$40,000 WORTH!

of which are on consignment, and which we are ordered to close out at actual New York wholesale prices, as below stated:

John Crossley's Best English Tapestry Brussels at $1 70.

English Body at $2 50.

American Body Brussels, $2 30.

All other goods in proportion;

J. G. MATHERS & CO.

no1 d8uW&Frim

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTER.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success; Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.			Cents.
1	Cures	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	"	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	"	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4	"	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5	"	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	"	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7	"	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	"	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	"	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	"	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11	"	Suppressed or Painful Periods	25
12	"	Whites, too profuse Periods	25
13	"	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	"	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	"	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	"	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	"	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18	"	Opthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	"	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	"	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	50
21	"	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	50
22	"	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	50
23	"	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24	"	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	"	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions	50
26	"	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	50
27	"	Kidney Disease, Gravel	50
28	"	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	$1 00
29	"	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30	"	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	50
31	"	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32	"	Sufferings at Change of Life	1 00
33	"	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34	"	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 to 70 large vials, morocco or rosewood case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and books of directions.......From $10 to $35

Smaller Family and Traveling cases, with 20 to 28 vials.......From $5 to $8

Specifics for all Private Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases.......$2 to $5

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles, Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores. Price 50c to $1 75

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RAYMOND & CO., J. W. SEATON & CO., G. H. CAREY, and WM. W. SMITH, cor. Sixth and Market.
ap28eodly Agents for Louisville

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP!

John B. Davies,

MANUFACTURER of Marine, Land, and Portable Steam Engines, Grist and Saw Mill Machinery, Tobacco, Cotton, and Hay Presses and Screws, Boiler Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper Work of all descriptions, Wrought Iron Pipe and Steam Fittings, Steam and Water Gauges, Whistles, &c., Corner Main and Ninth Sts., Louisville, Ky. fe6 deodtf

SABEL, LAZARUS & CO.

Pay the highest market price for

Hides, Wool, Feathers, Furs, &c.,

At No. 81 Fifth st., bet. Markent and Main,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

n13 dtf

JUST RECEIVED,

PIANOS, ORGANS,

Guitars, old violins, banjos, flutes, strings for all instruments, superior violin strings, and every variety of musical goods at low prices, by LOUIS TRIPP, Agent for Simmons & Co.'s Church Organs, 92 and 94 Jefferson street. no12 deodtf

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, '68.

CHAPULTEPEC.

A Historic Event is Conclusively Settled.

WHO PLANTED THE FLAG?

Interesting Communication from the Brother of Gen. Read.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

HODGENVILLE, KY., Nov. 30, 1868.

I have seen of late—since the death of my brother, General Henry E. Read—several communications in the papers, in reference to who placed the flag of the Voltigeur regiment on the walls of Chapultapec, and for the sake of truth and history I hope I will be permitted to state that my brother has often told me that, when the charge upon the castle was made, that as be approached the margin of the ditch that surrounded the fortification, three of his body-guard were stricken down; two balls struck and carried away a portion of his flag-staff, and three balls entered his person, one passed through the fleshy part of his arm above the elbow, one under the collar-bone near the right shoulder, and the other entered his abdomen to the right and near the top of the right hip-bone; and in consequence of which he fell with his head resting on the edge of the ditch in an almost unconscious condition, and that at this point Capt. Barnard, of Philadelphia, grasped his colors, scaled the walls of the fort and placed them upon the castle, at the same time receiving a very severe flesh wound in the forehead.

I have said this much in order to correct any false impression that may have been made in reference to this matter. W. B. READ.

HOPKINSVILLE.

An Embryo City in Southern Kentucky.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HOPKINSVILLE, Nov. 30.

Hopkinsville has been rather out of the way, but is now within easy reach of all the world. The railroad is within one mile of the limits of this place, and the generous citizens have subscribed $25,000 to bring it into town and to build a handsome depot.

Everything is lively; business is good, and a great number of new buildings are in progress of construction. A very handsome court-house is being built, which, when finished, will be one of the handsomest in the State. It represents the north portion of the Tower of London, where Lady Jane Grey was imprisoned. We have also a new Reformed church building.

A large flouring mill, five stories high, has just gone into operation, and a new drug store, quite equal to your city stores, has just been opened. A very large block, called the "Henry Block," is another feature of our thriving town. We have several institutions of learning, all well filled with pupils. Fine churches grace the place, and their pulpits all creditably filled. To cap all, our hotel is soon to be reorganized, refurnished, reopened, and conducted in a manner creditable to the place.

BONNA V*****

CALIFORNIA.

An Old Hobby—Beautiful Weather and a Horrible Epidemic—The Latest Sensation—Ye Story of Ye Placerville—"Irish Dick's"—Introduction to Mr. Lynch—Coloma, the First Gold Diggins—The Magic Gas-burner, or a Pendant Oscillator—An "Ad."

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, Nov. 9, 1868.

BLUE MONDAY.

If I have a hobby, and I am sure I have, it is to hate Monday. I loathe the very name. I hate its bustle; I despise the worldly thoughts it calls up, and I curse it for dispelling the holy dreams of God's day.

"Of all the days are in the week,
I dearly love but one day—
And that's the day that comes between
A Saturday and Monday."

One goes to bed with all the pride and consciousness of having devoted one day to good works, and wakes up on the morrow ready to rob the stranger, cheat his neighbor and deceive his own brother; anything, in fact, that comes under the head of business he is keenly alive to. If I wanted to ascertain the truth from any man I wouldn't go to him on Monday; I would wait until he got tired of lying to and cheating others, and then when he has had time to recoil at his evil deeds I would approach him. He won't take time, if he is a business man, until Sunday, and if he is a Jew he won't take time then. San Francisco business men I wouldn't believe on their birth-days even. They are graduated cheats from all parts of the world.

WARM WEATHER AND THE SMALL-POX.

You can hardly imagine that we are enjoying the finest possible weather by looking at the date of this letter. But it is really so. Warm, pleasant, and agreeable, with the air laden with odors of spring, and the sky above clear and blue, we seem to forget the terrors of the earthquake and the mortification of the election, and give ourselves up to the enjoyment of the blessing with our whole hearts. Not all, alas! for a dreadful pestilence is ravaging the coast, the most loathesome of all diseases, small-pox, carrying thousands to the grave, and marking up the living with its repulsive furrows. The Board of Health has done nothing toward checking the spread of the disease, and in every quarter of the town can be seen the yellow flag of death, warning those who have as yet escaped the pestilence to give it a wide berth, which is impossible, as go where you will it is ever staring you in the face. According to the law, a person cannot be taken from his home to the pest-house against his will; and as human nature is selfish, and everybody appears to have a holy horror of pest-houses, they lie and rot, and spread contagion in every direction. The deaths for the past week amount to over fifty from this disease alone.

TIDAL WAVES.

There is considerable excitement in this city about tidal waves. Little knots of people look and talk very mysteriously on the corners, and the book stores are overrun with astronomers and wise men, who prophecy that the entire Pacific coast will sink forty miles below the sea's surface. It is reported, with what amount of truth I cannot say, that we have had no tide for three days; and, as the story is generally believed, men who pretend to be learned are playing on the fears, easily awakened, of the ignorant classes. These philosophers say there have been destructive earthquakes in the moon and a lot more of foolish stuff. I think the two full moons in one month have settled their business for them, though I freely admit that I am a believer in prophecy. A gentleman living in San Jose, connected with the press, foretold the earthquake of the 21st ult. three months ago, and he to-day wears a new suit of clothes as the result of a wager with a doubting friend. He says the shocks we have felt since are merely auxiliary quakes, from which no amount of damage may be expected. He also believes that San Francisco will be destroyed by earthquake, but gives us until the fall of 1870 to make our wills.

NOTES CONTINUED.

The city of Placerville, the county seat of El Dorado county, California, is situated on the classic banks of Hangtown creek, in a valley of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, latitude 38 deg. 43 min. 40 sec. north, and longitude 120 deg. 47 min. west; altitude, 1,175 feet above the level of the sea. Hangtown creek, so famous throughout the State from its mining bed, derives its beautiful name from the earlier one of Placerville, through which it runs and divides, as the Tiber does Rome. Placerville was once known, as I have said, by the *soubriquet* of "Hangtown," which it was christened in 1850, and like a bad penny, can't be got rid of. A desperado, so the story runs, rejoicing in the *nom de plume* of "Irish Dick," but whose real name was Richard Crone, was one of a party of miners at work on the creek. They had crossed the Plains to make their fortunes in the golden land, at a time when death lurked at every point. The fellow was but a boy, and came over in the capacity of a cook. He was of small stature, and more noticeable because of his *outre* attire, a wide and peculiar mouth, and protruding teeth. He took to gambling as a profession, and showed by his skill and pluck that be was not unsuited for a business which was a most hazardous calling at that time. One night in the El Dorado saloon he mistook an emigrant, who had just arrived, for some person who had done him an injury. The assassin's knife was buried in the stranger's heart, and it was not until he lay dead at his feet that "Irish Dick" discovered his mistake. The people of the village became wild with the desire to wreak vengeance on the monster, and breaking open the jail where Crone had been confined, they proceeded to the Plaza to have Judge Lynch try him. Arriving at the Plaza, they were about to render his verdict for him, when a lady appeared on the scene and informed the lynchers that her husband was lying very sick near by, and was greatly disturbed at the uproar. With commendable regard for the sick man's comfort, the mob took up their line of march for another quarter of town. "Irish Dick," throughout this terrible ordeal, conducted himself with a physical courage truly wonderful. When placed under the tree, with the rope around his neck, he begged the privilege of climbing up the tree and leaping from the fatal branch; but this was denied him, and he was jerked up by strong and willing hands, and was soon a dangling corpse.

Coloma was formerly the county seat of El Dorado county, and is notorious from the fact of its having been the place where gold was first discovered in California. It is also situated in a beautiful valley, and has many comfortable-looking dwelling-houses. Mining operations having failed years ago, the inhabitants of Coloma devoted their attention to orchards and vineyards, the result of which labor is seen on every adjacent hill-side.

Placerville was incorporated as a city in 1853; it now contains a population of about 10,000; has one daily and three weekly newspapers, and is flourishing generally. On the 15th of April, 1856, a great portion of the town was destroyed by fire, and on the 6th of July, of the same year, the devouring element laid the entire town in ruins. A great many lives were lost during the last conflagration. But Placerville rose again, Phœnix-like, all the brighter for its ashes, and is still rising in extent, population, wealth, importance and stability.

Coloma has escaped, so far, the ravages of a general conflagration, which is considered very fortunate for a California town. About the fact of the matter is, the town ain't big enough to burn yet.

MY TALISMAN.

You would have a good laugh at me if you could only see how anxiously I look at the gas-burner overhead, giving quick glances from my letter up to it every few minutes to see if it is vibrating. The pendant gas burner is my talisman. It tells me where to run for the open air. Next to my love for a frame house, the gas-pipe comes in for its share of adoration. I wouldn't do without it—no indeed. I can tell by my light fifteen seconds before we have an earthquake that it is coming. In fifteen seconds I can travel a great way. The pendant pipe sways to and fro, and quivers as if struck a smart blow with the hand; I don't wait for hat or coat, but rush frantically for the Plaza. By the time the shock comes I am over my scare, and can laugh at the consternation of others. Is it any wonder that the insane asylums are so full out here? A man must have a wonderful brain to keep from going crazy amid all the excitements of California life. Then the absence of female society. By the way, speaking of females, if you know of any young lady who wants a "purty" husband, give her my address, and I'll fly to her—if she supplies the cash to get me out of here.

LABOR.

Chinese Industry and American Skill.

Some Important Suggestions.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

POSTOFFICE CHEFOO, CHINA, October, 1868.

After the most mature reflection, based on facts acquired during a residence of near eighteen years in China, I am more and more convinced that it is the true policy of the United States and China to encourage emigration in both directions. America has vast resources lying undeveloped for the want of labor. China has just as vast resources lying undeveloped for the want of skill.

There is enough of labor in China and of skill in America to develop both countries, giving profitable employment, with all its accompanying blessings, to near one-half the population of the globe. If the rulers of the two nations are wise they will look to this and promote the interchange of labor and skill by all the means in their power.

The wants of the two countries dovetail into each other. The Americans, by virtue of their larger brain, superior education, and stronger will, are prepared to originate, plan, and command. The Chinese, by virtue of their patient, industrious, and imitative habits, are prepared to obey, to follow, and to execute.

Each country has a sufficient amount of capital for its own development. America can pay a higher price for unskilled labor than China; China a higher price for skilled labor than America. What a vast field here opens up before the mind! Think it over and over and you will see it. The resources of the world can never be exhausted. One thing comes in as another goes out.

With these views, I would say, let the Chinese be encouraged to emigrate to all parts of the United States. Let a million settle in each of the Western and Southern States. Let Americans come to China and fill the land with a net-work of railroads, steamboats, and telegraphs. Let them develop her vast mines of coal, iron, gold, copper, marble, slate, soapstone, plumbago, petroleum, and a thousand other valuable articles too tedious to mention. Let them light her cities with gas and furnish them with water. Let them become physicians, teachers and preachers. Let them organize an army and navy, and command them for the good of the nation. Let them introduce and superintend labor-saving machinery into every branch of industry. Let the Americans do the brain-work and the Chinese the muscle work in both lands, to the peace, prosperity and comfort of all concerned. Let money run to and fro for every purpose, and knowledge be increased in the world. Let local prejudices, silly superstitions and groundless fears give way before her onward march.

As soon as the Pacific Railroad is finished Chinese laborers can be landed in all parts of the West and South for from $50 to $100 each. At first their passage will have to be paid by "emigrant companies," and some person of good repute, able to speak their language, would have to accompany emigrants from the northern parts of China, as they have never learned to go abroad. But this is not the case in Southern China. The whole matter should be conducted in a legal, humane, and honest manner. Some member of the "company" should reside in China and study the language. Plenty of English-speaking Chinese can be found to act as interpreters, and missionaries are frequently returning home for health and other causes, some of whom could be induced to aid during their passage over.

A few of the first emigrants should be brought back, after they have looked around and become familiar with the state of things in their new homes, to report and explain matters to their neighbors and friends. The women should be induced to accompany or join their husbands as soon as possible. This they will not do at first. In my opinion, any number of men can be induced to go, provided they are properly treated. This to succeed permanently, must, of course, be voluntary and to the interest of both parties. I, in no sense, advocate what is called the "Coolie trade," which is only another name for kidnapping men and selling them into a kind of slavery.

In a few years a daily line of steamers will be required between China and America if emigration be encouraged. There is room and work for all who can go, and will be for a thousand years to come.

Each of the larger States of the Union can support comfortably a population of twenty millions of people. Isms, politics, and notions of social equality would scarcely disturb the wonderful equanimity of their minds for a long time, if ever. And this is the kind of laborers America needs. They would not corrupt society near so much as the lower class of Europeans, and they would be far more easily governed.

In advocating these views, I have, as you well know, no sort of personal benefit in prospect. Let America and China work hand in hand, and they can support comfortably over one thousand millions of people. Hither points the finger of Providence. C.

LEGAL REFORM.

The New Proposition Concerning Rules in Evidence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In the COURIER-JOURNAL of November 30th there appeared the draft of a bill the object of which is to make parties in interest to a suit competent witnesses in their own behalf in our civil courts. It is announced that this bill will be presented at the coming session of the Kentucky Legislature, and urged for adoption. In the notice accompanying the bill the legal profession throughout the State are requested to get up petitions to the Legislature also urging its adoption. As this is a most important change, one that may be attended by either the most substantial benefits or the most disastrous consequences in the administration of even-handed justice, for it is still an experiment where it has been adopted, it will be well for the legal profession to reflect upon the matter before they get up petitions praying the adoption of this bill, in order to determine whether the change is advisable, and whether, if it is advisable, the proposed bill meets the wants of the occasion.

It is true, as asserted in the notice referred to, that parties in interest are admitted to testify in their own behalf in many other States; but we are not so well assured that "no member of the legal profession who has seen its workings would be willing to recede from it." In many of the States persons accused of crime are admitted to testify in their own behalf; yet while this practice has daily been gaining ground under the impulse of legal reform, there are many earnest and able lawyers in those States who argue strongly that it is gross injustice to the accused. Even Chief Justice Appleton, of Maine, one of its ablest and most ardent supporters, is forced to admit that the accused will be pressed with question upon question, that apparent evasion (which often results from confusion) will be suspicious, and that silence will be tantamount to confession, and "all this," he remarks, "may be disastrous to the party arraigned, but justice is done." Such an admission needs no comment to place it in antagonism to our sense of justice to one in the terrible situation of a party accused of crime. The fact, then, that parties in interest in civil cases are admitted to testify in many States, or even in almost every other State, should not weigh with us. It is more than probable that in all those States the practice has its opponents, who can point out its disadvantages, as they have pointed out those of similar legislation in regard to criminal prosecutions. If the reform will be beneficial, it should be made; but the question has not "been a good deal debated in our State," and it should be thoroughly examined before it is made the law, even though it is presented to the people with the high sanction of "several members of the Louisville bar."

If the projectors of this change have fully satisfied themselves of its merit, and know what they want to propose, they were unfortunate in their selection of a draftsman of their bill. The proposition is made in the shape of a bill, prepared with technical formality, to "be presented at the coming session of the Kentucky Legislature, and urged for adoption." As it was intended to make a very important change in our law of evidence, and the project is strongly recommended by several eminent jurists, we had, naturally, a right to expect some particularity and attention to details in the construction of the bill, and an intelligible and suitable substitute for the old law. In this we are disappointed. The repealing clause declares that sub-division 6 of section 670, and its amendments, are repealed. No doubt the distinguished gentlemen who agreed upon and recommended the bill understand this to refer to section 670 of the Civil Code of Kentucky, but when our worthy representatives enact the bill, and our people read it, it may repeal the 670th section of the Code Napoleon for all they know.

The second clause declares that "interest in the result of an action, or being party therein shall not disqualify any person from testifying."

Section 669, Civil Code, declares that all persons, except those enumerated in the next section, shall be competent to testify in a civil action. The 6th sub-division of the next section enumerates those as incompetent who are sought to be made competent by the above clause of the proposed bill. But this sub-division of section 670 is repealed by the first clause of the proposed bill, and by the enactment of that clause these persons would become competent under section 669. Why, then, encumber the code with half a dozen or more lines of totally superfluous matter?

A distinguished professor in our legal *alma mater* once remarked that be could write a good deed in half a dozen lines, but that he usually wrote a couple of pages full because clients were not generally inclined to pay liberally for a little writing, no matter how much attention had been bestowed upon it. Our modern reformers have apparently also learned this harmless little trick, and seem to think that our legislators would not be inclined to consider favorably a proposition presented to them in a little writing, for, after putting an entirely superfluous clause, they plunge into a sea of words and exceptions, from which it is with difficulty they themselves can make land. By way of qualification of, and exception to, the second clause, they make these provisions:

If the party on whom rests the burden of proof desires to testify in his own behalf, he shall be first sworn and examined and cross-examined, as any other witness, and then the party opposing in interest may be sworn and examined and cross-examined, in like manner, and then the party first sworn may testify as to any new matter introduced by the adverse party; but afterward, in no event, shall either party be recalled. If the party on whom the burden of proof rests is not sworn when he begins the introduction of his evidence, he shall not afterward be sworn, but the adverse party may, when he begins the introduction of his evidence, first be introduced as a witness and not afterward. And if a deposition of a party is to be used in any action it shall be taken upon notice as the deposition of any other witness and before any other depositions are taken by such party. When from any reason the opposite party is excluded from testifying, or is personal representative of a decedent, or is sued or sues as the heir or devisee of a decedent upon a liability or contract of the ancestor, neither party shall be a witness without the consent of the party opposing in interest. And the wife may in actions against inn-keepers, common carriers and wrong-doers testify as to the contents and value of lost baggage. But nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal any other than the sixth sub-division of said section.

Now the last clause declares that the act shall not be construed to repeal any other section of the code; therefore the rules provided by the code for the examination of witnesses must apply to these witnesses. Of course, then, if a party is made a witness he will be sworn, and examined, and cross-examined as any other witness; and, of course, the party opposing if made a witness will be handled in the same way; and, of course, also, if new matter is brought out, the first party may be re-examined, as is already provided by section 664, Civil Code. We do not want any legislation from members of the Louisville bar on these points.

Section 664, Civil Code, gives discretion to the court as to permitting a witness to be recalled after the examination on both sides is concluded. The necessity for withdrawing this discretion from the court in the cases where parties in interest testify is not made apparent. If justice demands their admission as witnesses, surely it will demand as full an examination under all circumstances as other witnesses have. Why not leave this matter to the discretion of the court as in the case of other witnesses? The new bill forbids its being construed to repeal any other section. In the point now under consideration it conflicts with section 664; here, then, would be a question to go to the Court of Appeals in the first case tried.

Section 656, Civil Code, directs that the party who begins the case must ordinarily exhaust his evidence before the other begins; but the order of proof may be regulated by the court. It may be that the proposed bill is only ambiguous, but it seems to direct that the party who has the burden of proof, if he desires to testify, must be examined at the opening of his case before any other witness, and that then the other party may be examined. Does this mean that the two parties in interest must first swear all they want to swear against each other, and that the witnesses for the first party must come in afterwards? Suppose these other witnesses develop facts that the defendant could explain by his testimony, if permitted to testify, when he comes to his defense. He cannot be recalled, for, after he has testified, and the new matter he gives in testimony has been answered by the other party, "in no event shall either be recalled."

Suppose the party who has the burden of proof fails to be sworn at the opening of his case, and the other party when he opens his defense is sworn and states entirely new matter. Now the first has a right to rebut this new matter; but suppose he himself is the only one who could rebut it. He cannot be sworn; for, having failed to testify at the opening of his case, "he shall not afterwards be sworn."

Suppose the party having the defense relies on his witnesses and fails to be sworn at the opening of his defense, and his witnesses only partially explain facts that he alone could make clear. He cannot be sworn, and his case might be lost.

If there is a necessity in justice for the parties in interest testifying in their own behalf, it will be but justice to give them as many opportunities to explain by themselves as by other witnesses. If they are to be made competent, they should be made as competent under every circumstance and in all situations as other witnesses. Why throw around them exceptions and restrictions that will only hamper and embarrass them, and make them dissatisfied with the law? The same remarks will apply to the limitations proposed to be made on the depositions of parties in interest.

If the theory of the proposed change is right, on what principle of justice should one party be excluded from testifying in what may be a most important interest to him, because the other party is excluded from some legal cause other than that he is a party in interest? Could not such a principle be extended to this: A sues B for $1,000. B claims that he has a defense, but his witnesses are all legally incompetent; neither of them, therefore, shall introduce any witnesses without the consent of the other. A's competent witnesses are contaminated by B's incompetent witnesses, and as we must have the same amount of swearing on both sides in order to do equal justice, both sides must be excluded.

Our new bill provides that if a party to an action is a personal representative of a decedent, neither party shall be a witness without the consent of the other. Yet section 674, Civil Code, provides that merely being a party shall not make a personal representative incompetent as a witness. Yet we are prohibited from construing our new bill into a repeal of any other section than sub-div. 6, section 670. Here is another point for the Court of Appeals.

It is to be hoped that the request of the several members of the Louisville bar who have agreed on this new bill will not be complied with. Let the question be thoroughly examined, and if the change is determined upon let us have a just and suitable substitute for the old law, presented in an intelligible bill that will mean what it says, and say no more than it means. W.

CHICAGO.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 30, 1868.

If there is one thing more deceptive and thoroughly unreliable than another in this "metropolis of the West," it is the weather. The dying throes of November showing his fickleness and ferocity as the "ruling passion strong in death" fully illustrates the foregoing remark. Looking out of my window upon the bright sunshine, I am almost tempted to believe that the balmy air of Indian summer is here, but stepping outside a moment in the sweeping gusts of west wind, this delusion is instantly dispelled, and one can see that the sunshine is as little indicative of Indian summer as the smile with which a young lady accepts your apology for colliding with the "train" of her dress is of her serenity of temper.

Speaking of ladies, reminds me to say that they are the only portion of the community who are not troubled in the least about "hard times." On the contrary

THE GAY SEASON

has opened and been maintained with unusual brilliancy and *eclat* thus far.

Opera, Ole Bull, Edwin Booth, and other attractions at the different places of amusement have created a demand for small bills upon the "marriageable" young men, which shows an unfortunate discrepancy between assets and liabilities!

The social world has been unusually brilliant, in the way of wedding receptions, silver and tin weddings and private parties, where only the "dear five hundred" are admitted.

Of course it is unnecessary to tell any one on this continent at least, that Chicago has not only achieved social triumphs, but that her reputation for views of the darker side of life has been fully sustained.

BUSINESS.

The divorce market is quiet, a slight and temporary activity being excited by a new phase of the celebrated Ticknor case the other day. Ticknor endeavored to obtain possession of his children by an order of Court, but Mrs. Susan Ticknor Fishburn (for she has since married "Eugene," who figured so largely in the suit,) made a vigorous defense, proving herself one of the best-most-abused of "woman-ity."

Other departments of trade are dull, as is usual at this season of the year. Navigation is about closed for the season and prices generally are so low that nothing is being shipped from the country, farmers being unwilling to believe that the "peace" which U. S. G. promised them will not bring prosperity and high prices likewise.

Shrewd business men look for a financial crisis within the next six months. Every one is striving to the utmost to keep up the drooping values of all commodities, in the vain hope that they may not lose anything on the present stocks. But the inexorable fact that "money is tight" is gradually forcing the issue. We all know what a crash money makes when he gets "tight;" that his intoxication is as destructive as a bull in a china shop.

WASHINGTON-STREET TUNNEL

came very near meeting with a fatal accident a few days since. The anchor of a vessel, which was being towed over the river, caught in the masonry and cracked the tunnel, making a seam about a quarter of an inch wide and a foot and a half long. The anchor was dragging at the time, and struck with considerable force.

POLITICS,

as a theme of discussion, has lost its interest, except for the aspirants to the numerous offices within the gift of the new administration.

The number of "original Grant men" is something astonishing to an unsophisticated observer. Their admiration for the man is as unbounded as its recent origin.

Candid Republicans now admit that their platform had very little advantage, in a financial aspect, over the Democratic, and say that the crisis would have come under any circumstances. R.

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THIS old and favorably known house, centrally located on College street, between Church and Union streets, is still under way, and travelers who stop at the Sewanee House may rest assured of receiving every attention to make them comfortable, and being fed on the best the market affords. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same, and pledge ourself to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.
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McCarrell's Music Store.

161 FOURTH STREET, bet. Weisiger Hall and the Louisville Theater, is THE PLACE to buy Best Music, Pianos, Organs, small instruments, strings, &c., &c., &c., of the VERY BEST QUALITY, at the LOWEST PRICES. His motto is "The NIMBLE DIME is better than the SLOW DOLLAR." Call and try him. no4 deod3m&wlam

MEDICAL.

WOMAN!

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract of Buchu.

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure, or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhœa, too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU. Directions for use, diet, and advice accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparations of bark or iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant.

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Having received the indorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever causes originating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Address

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WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe, agreeable and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed
In all the country are the best;
They have no rival far or near,
In all our spacious hemisphere.
I'm sure there fortunate concoctor
Has saved more lives than any doctor;
So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, after two years' trial, from well-known ladies and gentlemen, selected out of many received:

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 15, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I have used your Tonic Bitters for the past two years, and have been much benefitted thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Debility.

Very truly yours, MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.

HODGENVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY., March 28, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and at your suggestion I used your Tonic Bitters freely before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

Your friend, &c. J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they can not be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.

Respectfully, &c., MRS. A. M. MEEKER.

LOUISVILLE, March 29, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.

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Wm. Gay,	J. M. Duncan,
Philip Speed,	C. N. Warren,
R. L. Post,	Thomas Steele,
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—FOR—

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THIS medicine enters the circulation, coming in contact with the acids or poisons in both diseases, forms a combination with each, and is eliminated from the blood through the bowels, kidneys, and skin.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

Known to the physician, removing in every instance those two formidable diseases, and also those less intolerable diseases resulting from constipation of the bowels, irregularities of the action of the kidneys and skin, restoring to perfect health the three great emunctories of the human system. Be not discouraged because other remedies have failed to cure you. Both sexes, of all ages, who have taken this medicine, are ready to certify to its efficacy in the diseases referred to. The proprietor has been induced to locate in the city of Louisville, and manufacture this medicine, at the instance of persons who have tried his remedy and were cured after the best physicians in the country had failed to relieve them. I will give you the names and residences of some of them. The medicine can be obtained from the undersigned, on **Jefferson street, over the office of Lawyers Baird & Price, one door below the Jail, Louisville, Ky.** Orders will receive prompt attention, and the medicine forwarded by express, with full directions on each bottle.

Refer to the following named gentlemen, who have either taken the medicine or witnessed its effects:

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GEO. W. CRADDOCK, Lawyer, Frankfort.
JAMES H. GARRARD, State Treasurer, Frankfort.
DAVID MERIWETHER, Hotel-keeper, Frankfort.
NELSON ALLEY, Merchant, Frankfort.
R. C. STEELE, Farmer.
Capt. SAM'L STEELE, Supt. Ky. River, Frankfort.
R. R. BOLLING, First Clerk Court of Appeals, Frankfort.
J. W. SOUTH, late Senator and Representative, Breathitt county, Ky.
JOHN S. HARGIS, late Representative, Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky.
W. T. SAMUELS, State Auditor, Ky.
L. M. COX, late Member Congress, Flemingsburg.
RICHARD SHARP, Clerk in Register's Office, Frankfort.
WM. ALLEN, Clay county, Ky.
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K. F. HARGIS, Beattyville, Ky.
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CHARLES FRIEND, Estill county, Ky.
T. J. GORDON, Richmond, Ky.
JOHN B. FRANCIS, Hotel-keeper, Richmond, Ky.
ABIJAH GILBERT, Door-keeper Senate, Ky.
B. F. WATTS, Fayette county, Ky.
L. Tobin, Merchant, Frankfort, Ky.
R. B. JILSON, Merchant, Frankfort, Ky.
Rev. GEO. BOWLING, Somerset, Ky.
W. H. WOODCOCK, Somerset, Ky.
JESSE BOWLING, Laurel county, Ky.
J. HARGIS, Member Constitutional Convention, Rowan county, Ky.
J. W. TATE, late Secretary of State, Frankfort.
GRANT GREENE, late State Auditor.

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SCROFULA, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, SKIN DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c.

During the past forty years this water has been used. The cures by it have been many, especially in Female Complaints, as is well known by many hundreds who have experienced its beneficial effects.

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WHICH SUCH

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Safest, Surest, and Most Rapid and Certain Cure for

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IT IS SEARCHING AND NEVER-FAILING IN ITS EFFECTS.

And should you have a friend suffering with any of the above diseases, or with

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—AND—

YOU ARE CURED BEYOND DOUBT.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

no9 dtf

MEDICAL.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster

104 1-2 [illegible] Market street, [illegible] ... all consequences of [illegible] use blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c. [illegible] half the time of ordinary treatment. Also, treats with perfect success [illegible] resulting from abuse or excesses in old or young.

Dr. L. has made office practice his special study for upwards of twenty years, and has more experience in this "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of [illegible] cases in Louisville alone.

The various complicated and distressing diseases incident to females treated with ENTIRE SUCCESS. Such as Suppression, [illegible], Leucorrhea, Debility, Falling or Painful Menstruation, Nervousness, &c., speedily cured.

Dr. PECK, of St. Louis,

IS permanently located in this city and can be consulted for all forms of chronic disease. Diseases of the heart, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, sick headache, &c. Also, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, in all their stages, acute or chronic, cured in a few weeks, without the use of mercury. Dr. Peck cures all forms of dyspepsia, attended with weak breathing and pain in the chest, [illegible] between the shoulder, cold feet, dizziness, costive bowels and sallow spotted or faded skin, without the use of physic or medicine that reduce the strength of the system. Dr. Peck also treats all forms of female diseases with perfect success.

Charges reasonable. Consultation free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M., and 1 P. M. to [illegible] P. M. Sundays excepted. Office 103 Market street. oc3 1lm

Home for the Invalid

DR. HELM,

WITH a view to the more satisfactory treatment of disease, has established a Home for the Invalid, in Pewee Valley, on the route of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Frankfort Railroad, sixteen miles from Louisville, his former place of residence. The cases requiring care and attention, with skillful treatment and all the comforts of a home, good nursing, &c., will be received. Letters addressed to Dr. T. HELM, "Vinona" (his place), Pewee Valley, Ky., will receive a prompt answer.

RAILROADS.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East, North and West.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
5:00 A. M., daily exc't Sun.	9:30 A. M., daily.
2:25 P. M., daily.	7:30 A. M., daily exc't Sun.
8:45 P. M., daily exc't Sat	4:15 P. M.
urday and Sunday.	1:50 A. M., daily ex Monday

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday at 1:00 P. M. for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Elegant sleeping cars on 2:25 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

For condensed through time-tables and connections see small bills, and call at company's office, corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT, General Superintendent.
JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agent.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 1, 1868. 3?d

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

—AND—

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after NOV. 8th, 1868, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	8:20 A. M.	6:10 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	3:20 P. M.	2:25 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	12:43 A. M.	10:13 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	6:25 A. M.	3:45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	3:00 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile		11:00 A. M.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 5:35 A. M. and 6:25 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 9:20 P. M.

Sleeping Cars on 6:10 p. m. train, running through to Nashville, Humboldt and New Orleans without change. Passengers on morning train from Louisville take sleeping car at Bowling Green, running through to Memphis.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:00 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville and Crab Orchard, Broadhead and Silver Creek, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M.

The Bardstown train connects at Samuels' Station with stages for Fairfield Bloomfield and Chaplin.

The 6:10 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK, General Supt. L. and N. R. R.

jy6 dtf

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 3, 1868, train will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and at 4.15 P. M.

Arrive at 8:40 A. M., 11:30 A. M., and 7 P. M.

The 6 and 2:30 trains connect at Christiansburg for Shelbyville. Fare through $1 25.

SAMUEL GILL, Supt.
oc3 dtf

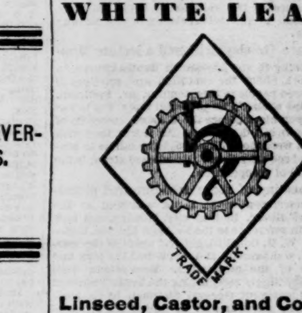
WHITE LEAD AND OILS.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Strictly Pure

WHITE LEAD!



Linseed, Castor, and Cotton Seed Oils.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, CORNER CASS AND SECOND STREETS, ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE BY

Wilson, Peter & Co.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

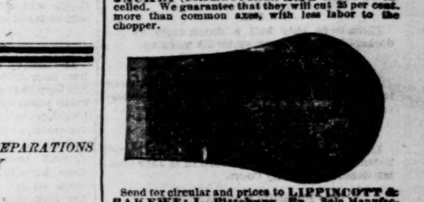
se25 d3m

Circular, Mill, Mulay, Gang, and Cross Cut SAWS!

EVERY Saw that leaves our factory is Oil tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES!

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee that they will cut 25 per cent. more than common axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburg, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by the principal hardware dealers.
my19 dly

Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods.

A LARGE and desirable stock of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Mrs. M. J. Osborn,

(successor to Mrs. M. J. Bryant), No. 156 (Parr & McDowell's Block) Fourth street, opposite Louisville Theater. Materials for manufacturing bonnets and hats sold at lowest cash prices. oc3 1lm

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, GABLER, and other pianos, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's organs, at low prices for cash, or in monthly instalments. Music and musical goods wholesale or retail.

D. P. FAULDS,
ap21 dtf 79 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL GOODS of every description, and all of the latest music, at low prices, by D. P. FAULDS, no18 dtf 79 Main street.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 68 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. au6dtf

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

COTTON SAIL DUCK,

And all kinds of Cotton Canvass,

14 to 130 inch wide.

Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Ravens Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Montana" and "Ontario," American and English Bunting.

59 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

E. A. BRINKERHOFF, J. SPENCER TURNER, THEODORE POLHEMUS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special.
ja27dly

1868

H. D. WALBRIDGE & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 10 BRIDGE ST., NEW YORK.

T. HAMILTON, Toledo, O., (late with H. D. Walbridge & Co.) is our Agent in the country tributary to Toledo, who will make advances on property consigned to us. For particulars address him at Toledo. H. D. WALBRIDGE & CO. oc23 dly

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, '68.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 135.

About two inches of snow has fallen in Oswego, N. Y., since Monday night.

A gold sale of $800,000 was made in New York yesterday at 135 5-100 to 135 10-100.

General Fitz Henry Warren sailed in the steamer Arizona yesterday for California.

Captain J. F. Washington has been appointed boiler inspector at Memphis.

Samuel P. Holliday, of the firm of Holliday Bros., of Cairo, died in that city yesterday.

It snowed all day in Washington yesterday.

Weston, the pedestrian, started on a hundred-days' trip yesterday afternoon from Bangor, Me.

The capital and business of the First National Bank of Dorchester, Mass., has been merged in the Continental Bank of Boston, Mass.

The trial of Deacon Andrews for the murder of Cornelius Hollis was commenced in Plymouth, Massachusetts, yesterday.

Mrs. Quinlan, milliner, residing on the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, in Memphis, fell down stairs yesterday afternoon, injuring herself fatally.

Jesse Thompson has been arrested at Vicksburg on the charge of being the assassin of Gen. Bindman, he having confessed to a negro that he committed the deed, but now denies it.

The anniversary of the Polish revolution of 1830 was celebrated in New York, Monday evening, by the Polish residents of that city and neighborhood.

The reported robbery of A. L. Smith, on Cambridge bridge, Monday night, was incorrect. Smith had secreted the money and watch, and fabricated the robbery, a little Yankee trick to make easy terms with his creditors.

Gov. Morrill, Hon. W. B. Allison, Hon. James Wilson, of Iowa; Senator Yates, John A. Logan, of Illinois; and Hon. C. C. Washburn, were in Chicago yesterday evening, on their way to Washington.

The charter election in Hudson, N. Y., yesterday, resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 164 to 341. Rogers was elected Mayor by 305 majority.

J. Ingersoll and two other persons were drowned Monday, near Port Ontario. They were returning from a fishing expedition down the lake in a small schooner, and it is supposed the vessel capsized.

On Friday last a man named Engleman, living in Carlinville, Illinois, cut the throat of his divorced wife, nearly severing her head from her body. Engleman was arrested and lodged in jail, but on Monday a mob of country people took him from the jail and hung him.

The New York Tribune is prolific of amendments to the Constitution. In its issue of yesterday morning it proposes an amendment extending the right of suffrage to all male citizens twenty-one years of age, and to foreigners who have resided in the country one year.

Walter Brown, the champion oarsman, has made a match of $1,000 against $2,000 to row a scull boat from Pittsburg to Cincinnati in eight days, rowing only between sunrise and sunset. To accomplish the feat, he will have to make about sixty-two miles per day.

The Presidential electors of the State of Ohio assembled at Columbus yesterday morning. G. Volney Dorsey was nominated to fill a vacancy in the college caused by the death of Ex-Governor Tod; after which an adjournment was effected until to-day, when the vote will be cast.

The annual Convention of the National Board of Trade will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, to-day. A number of delegates from different parts of the country arrived yesterday evening, and the indications were that the attendance would be large.

The fourth annual December steamboat excursion came off yesterday at St. Paul, Minn., and was a splendid affair. A large crowd of citizens attended it. The steamer went to Fort Snelling and back; then down the river a mile, and returned to St. Paul yesterday evening. The river at that point is almost free of ice.

The total vote of the city of New York at the election for Mayor yesterday was 96,014, of which Hall (Democrat) received 75,054, and Conkling 20,960. Hall's majority is 54,094. The total registry was 173,583. O'Gorman was elected Corporation Counsel by about the same majority as Hall.

Henry Winderly, of Chicago, whose rowdyism at a boarding-house on Wabash avenue, in that city, was made public by the Chicago Tribune, has commenced an action against that paper for libel, laying damages at $10,000, and against the Republican for a like amount for the same cause.

On Monday, between noon and six in the evening, a box containing certificates and bank notes amounting to $90,000, was stolen from the Pequannock Bank, Bridgeport, Conn. The box was inside the vault of the bank. No trace was found of the whereabouts of the missing property.

Horace Greeley delivered a lecture Monday evening in the Abyssinian Baptist church, in New York, about the condition and relations of the colored people in this country, Mr. Spillman, Jr., in the chair. The principal topic was to impress upon his audience the absolute necessity of being more self-dependent. As it was, they with all men, were too willing to have others to provide and see after them. He advised strongly the principal of co-operation.

A meeting of some two hundred prominent gentlemen of St. Louis was held at the Planters' House, in that city, Monday, and took action in reference to the National Lincoln Monument. W. H. Conkhill, general agent of the association, was present, and explained the plan and objects of the association. Resolutions were adopted fittingly recognizing the honor bestowed upon Lieutenant General Sherman by the association in selecting him as one of the group of military leaders to be represented on the monument, and pledging contributions to the Sherman fund.

A case came before the court at White Plains, N. Y., Monday, in which half a million dollars, left by W. Taylor, is involved. He left no will. His wife died twelve years ago, leaving three daughters and one son. A woman formerly employed in his family, claims to have lived with him as his wife several years and to have had three children by him. He always supported her and her children and treated them affectionately. She claims her share of the property. The legal point is whether Mr. Taylor's action in supporting the woman and holding the relation of husband for two years makes herself and children heirs to the property. The case is undecided.

A grand complimentary dinner was given Dr. Leftwich, Democratic Congressman elect from the Memphis district, at the Overton House in Memphis, on Monday night, by the business and professional men irrespective of party. Alderman McDarett presided and the best feeling prevailed. Speeches were made by Duncan McRae, Col. Bridgeland, Major General Upton, and others, the latter two in response to toasts to the President elect and the army of the United States, who assured their hearers that Grant would execute the laws solely for the good of the whole country, without regard to partisan measures, which was heartily received. This was the first meeting in Memphis since the beginning of the war where all parties met without distinction.

THE CITY.

Snow.

There was a light fall of snow here yesterday morning, and several flurries during the day.

Six.

There were only half a dozen cases on the docket of the City Court yesterday morning.

P. W.

Anderson Cope, being too boisterously disposed towards his neighbors, was lodged in jail yesterday on a peace warrant.

City Court Jury Commissioners.

Lawrence Cline, M. R. Harding and Garrett Townsend were yesterday sworn in as Jury Commissioners of the City Court.

The Nashville Depot Accident.

Wm. A. Burnside, son of John Burnside, Esq., of Garrard, who was run over by a locomotive at the Nashville depot, is rapidly recovering from the effects of the amputation of his leg. His many friends will be glad to learn of this.

Helm Guards.

The Helm Guards were out on drill last night under the command of Captain Peck. They went through a series of beautiful and well executed evolutions in front of the COURIER-JOURNAL. This is one of the oldest and finest companies in the city.

Lecture To-night.

Dr. J. W. Benson will deliver an interesting lecture to-night in the Kentucky School of Medicine, Weisiger block; subject, "The Nerves." The subject is one of which Dr. Benson is thoroughly master, and the lecture will be one well worth hearing. The ladies are especially invited, and admittance will be free to all.

Carrying Deadly Weapons.

One of the colored troops, Burror Wilkinson, forgetting that the *corps de Afrique* had disbanded, appeared on the streets yesterday with his "pistils," all cocked and primed, strapped around him. To prevent his fighting nobly he was put in the guard-house, and will be duly courtmartialed this morning.

Sabbath School Institute.

We are requested to give notice that a union meeting of the Presbyterian churches will be held this evening in the Walnut-street Presbyterian Church. The subjects for consideration will be "What is the best manner of developing the working talent of the Church?" and "Sunday School music." All who are interested are invited to attend.

Till Tapped.

Some thief, not having the fear of daylight or anything else before his eyes, entered the coal office of Mr. Collins, on Third street, about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, while the clerk was out, and robbed the till of seven or eight dollars. It was observed that the tapper got into the drawer by prizing it open with a chisel. Made good his escape.

Vote of Thanks.

At the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday a vote of thanks was tendered Captain W. F. Harris, superintendent of the Louisville Transfer Company, for the voluntary offer of their splendid line of omnibuses to carry the members to and from the funeral of the lamented R. L. Hallman. This attention and courtesy on the part of the managers of the Transfer Co. was promptly accepted and fully appreciated by the merchants.

THE CONLEY-POLK MURDER.

Conviction of the Accused upon Circumstantial Proof.

Retributive Justice to be Meted Out to a Human Monster.

The Verdict Unanimously Approved.

Few crimes more atrocious and cold-blooded than the murder of George Polk by John Conley stain the annals of our Commonwealth. It will be recollected that this foul deed was committed on the 16th of May last in Ormsby's Woods, about nine miles from Louisville. The deceased and his murderer, both negroes, were employed as wood-choppers by Col. Stephen Ormsby. About the 16th Conley and Polk started together from the residence of Col. Ormsby for the purpose of chopping in the woods between that place and Lawrence Young's. Late in the evening of that day Conley, on his return to the house, met another negro man who asked him where Polk was, Conley replied that he had gone to the city, and would not return if he succeeded in getting work there. When Conley got home he had his own and Polk's ax, and when near the house he stuck the latter in a post. This was observed by a negro named James Polk. Others about the place asked Conley where Polk was, and he told them the same story he invented when first accosted on the subject. The next (Sunday) morning James Polk told the negroes that he had seen Conley bring Polk's ax home and stick it in a post. Some of them then questioned Conley as to how he came by the ax. He asked who it was that wanted to know, when the negroes present replied: "All of us want to know how you came by that ax, and what has become of George Polk." Conley said: "I brought the ax and stuck it there, but don't say anything about it." On the 26th of May, he was arrested by Mr. Russell, overseer for Col. Ormsby, brought to the city and lodged in jail as the suspected murderer of Polk. The body was not found until the 31st of May, fifteen days after the commission of the bloody deed. It was discovered by the negroes, who had been searching ever since Polk was missing, about one hundred and fifty yards from where Conley and Polk had been chopping wood, buried face foremost just below the surface of the ground, covered with dirt, leaves, and logs, in a dense thicket. When exhumed it was ascertained that the body had received a blow from some heavy instrument on the back and right side of the head, crushing it in a horrible manner. Coroner Moore made a very thorough investigation of the case and held an inquest, in the course of which he understood the tragic situation in its minutest details. After the inquest Mr. Moore, Mr. Shadburne, and Mr. Foreman visited Conley at the jail, and he made a full confession of the murder, entirely corroborating what the Coroner had seen. This confession we published at the time.

On Saturday week the case was called in the Circuit Court, and it was kept on trial from day to day until yesterday. The admissibility of Conley's confession as part of the evidence, gave rise to a spirited argument between the counsel, and Judge Bruce, after a full hearing of the points taken, ruled that the confession should not go before the jury. To this Col. Lee, the Commonwealth's Attorney, excepted, and will take the question to the Court of Appeals. We annex the Judge's opinion in full:

I have already decided that the facts and circumstances preceding and attending an interview between the Superintendent of Police, a policeman, and the coroner, with the prisoner, rendered any statements made by him on that occasion incompetent to go to the jury. It is now proposed by the Commonwealth's Attorney to prove statements made by the prisoner to the Superintendent of Police in two preceding interviews held by him with the prisoner, accompanied each time by a policeman, the first time by the policeman who arrested the prisoner, and the second time by another policeman.

An uneducated, ignorant, helpless negro, lately a slave and recently made free, is thrown into jail, charged with the murder of a fellow negro; and there he lies, without counsel or friends to advise him. The Superintendent and a policeman call and take him into a private room of the jail building—no one else present—and the Superintendent interrogates him as to where he was on the day of the supposed murder; where the deceased was that day; what they were doing; whether he did not kill the deceased that day and hide him in the woods. And after questions tending to elicit information as to the supposed murder. Some of the questions are repeated several times. How much, if any, of austerity and imperiousness was employed at the time is not shown. This poor negro had been raised in habits of obedience to the white race. His race is known to stand in awe of the constituted authorities, and particularly of the policemen. Should the statement of such a person, in such a place, resting under such a charge, made in the presence of such persons, in reply to repeated question with which he is plied by one of them—who is the active head of the Police Department—be used as evidence against the prisoner thus making them?

Is it not violative of the spirit of the maxim, "*Nemo tenetur seipsum prodere?*" Is it not violative of the rule that no confession shall be used against an accused unless freely and voluntarily made? He was never advised how to deport himself as an accused, nor advised that the statements he should make might be used against him on his trial. I think it highly commendable in vigilant police to use every proper means to detect crime and secure the punishment of criminals, and even to interrogate prisoners with that view.

But I doubt very much the policy of proving statements thus obtained from prisoners against them on their trials. If a prisoner voluntarily, and unsolicited, make statements inculpatory of himself, there can be no impropriety in using them against him. But when incarcerated in jail I doubt the policy of the authorities interrogating him in that distressing state with a view of drawing from him self-inculpatory statements, or of using such statements against him, if drawn out by interrogatories, as probably in this case, with a view not particularly of inculpating him, but of eliciting information generally in regard to the crime. When a prisoner is committed to jail, I do not think the authorities should ask him to inculpate himself, or, if they draw self-inculpating statements from him even in seeking to inculpate others, I do not think his statements thus obtained should be used against him. I think such a course contrary to the spirit of modern jurisprudence. It is dangerous. It is contrary to my own sense of justice, and, I think, the philanthropy and spirit of our institutions, especially when applied, as shown in this case, to such a person as the accused, who is gratuitously defended here by two members of the bar at the request of the court.

Had an intelligent, free-born, free-raised man, with the advantages of friends and counsel, been subjected to such an examination, I might have come to a different conclusion. But in this case, considering the situation of the accused, and all the attending circumstances, and *in favorem vitae*, I feel it my duty not to allow his statements thus obtained to go before the jury.

After about one hour's deliberation, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner will, on Saturday, be sentenced to be hung. There was a breathless silence while the verdict was being read and as the jurors gravely responded "It is" to the judge's question, "Is this your verdict?" The conviction was received with ill-concealed satisfaction by all in the court room, but especially by the negroes, who had taken a deep interest in the case from first to last, and flocked to the trial by hundreds.

Able speeches were made by all the attorneys and the whole trial was managed with consummate shrewdness; but the closing effort of Colonel Phil Lee was one of the most eloquent and telling ever made at our bar. It roused the sympathies of every one present, and evoked praise from the highest legal sources. Although we are not given to this sort of discrimination, we cannot refrain from uniting with the common voice in congratulating Colonel Lee upon the effective zeal and power of his prosecution.

Throughout the proceedings Conley showed the most stolid indifference, and when the verdict was announced he did not wince, but, if possible exhibited a more brutish unconcern than at any other time. He is a crime-steeped looking negro from top to toe, and is between forty and forty-five years old. It is alleged that he has committed two other murders, besides the revolting crime of incest with his daughter. That he is guilty of the murder of George Polk there is not the ghost of a doubt, albeit the fact rests solely upon circumstantial testimony. When he swings from the gallows, fiends will snatch at his body, and the world will be rid of one of its vilest inhabitants.

The Bankrupt Law.

The time on which debtors may be discharged from their debts by filing petitions under this law has been changed once, and it is not now generally understood when it does expire. It will, therefore, be a matter of public interest, to both the creditor and debtor, to know that unless the petition is filed by the debtor during the present month he cannot be discharged from his debts, unless his estate pays fifty cents on the dollar of his debts, as the fifty per cent. clause applies on all petitions filed on and after January 1st, 1869. Such as file petitions this month may be discharged, whether they have any assets or not.

The First-street Hermit.

Jacob Comiser, alias Gorman, the misanthropic youth who on Monday retired to the seclusion of a First-street garret, taking with him a buffalo robe belonging to Dr. Bayless, was brought before the City Court yesterday morning. Beside the charge of stealing the property of Dr. Bayless, Comiser alias Gorman was accusing of maliciously cutting S. Oyler, who had ejected him from a trough, where he had fallen asleep. In default of grand jury bonds, amounting to $600, the prisoner was committed to jail.

Military News.

Henry Spencer, a United States soldier, who had invaded Kentucky from Jeffersonville, and become befogged in the benzine mists of the neutral ground, was yesterday fined $3 in the City Court.

Delightful!

To be so fortunate as to get alongside of a fellow at the opera who keeps time by thumping the floor with his foot, as if his music, and brains, too, lay in that portion of his musical self.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ The greatest sale of high-bred trotting stock ever known in this vicinity will take place on Thursday (to-morrow) at the Eden Stock Farm of Mr. L. L. Dorsey, Jr., in Jefferson county. The catalogue embraces a list of no less than seventy horses, most of them of the famous Golddust stock, many of them having already achieved distinction by their public achievements on the turf and at fairs. The sale is worthy of the general interest it is attracting and large numbers of bidders from a distance will no doubt be present.

☞ Dr. E. A. Mason, of this city, and Dr. G. S. Seymour, of Macon, Ga., well known as skilled dentists and active professional men, are now associated in business, and are prepared to execute all work in every branch of dentistry. They are accomplished operators and estimable gentlemen.

☞ Lavender satin, at fourteen dollars per yard, is to be worn by a Boston widow when she takes a new name, which is to be within a few days.

☞ A Boston paper says of Mrs. Scott Siddons that, "as far as personal pulchritude is concerned, the lady is an indubitable success."

A SERIOUS JOKE.

The Dangers of Mixing Drinks on Cincinnati Steamers.

A day or two since, an elderly gentleman took the Cincinnati boat at this point in company with a much younger gentleman, designing to pass a day or two in secluded Cincinnati and then return to the hum and buzz of noisy Louisville, where both live, and where they will both read this brief allusion, at the same time, perhaps, thanking their stars that their names are withheld.

Getting out of sight of their native city, and nobody else from here being aboard, they resolved on making the most of their time; so, getting gloriously drunk, they reveled until too tipsy to take care of themselves, when they were necessarily put to bed. For an hour or two, both slept undisturbed, but at length the delicious oblivion broke as to the elder, and he awoke to find himself in a very dark place, with a noise that seemed equal to ten thousand thrashing machines ringing in his ears. In a few minutes he recovered sufficiently to remember that he was on a steamer, and with the recollection of the water, he all at once felt a burning thirst parching his throat and almost consuming him. Making his way out into the cabin as quietly as possible, so as not to disturb his sleeping friend, he relieved himself at the water-cooler, and as he was returning to his state-room he saw some of the passengers playing a game of cards. He stopped, and becoming somewhat interested in the game, forgot all about going back to bed.

While the elderly gentleman was out in the cabin, the younger gentleman awoke. Not quite so boozy as his companion, he remembered having retired to the state-room, and he commenced feeling around in the dark for his room mate. To his horror, the elderly gentleman was gone, but his watch and pocket-book were beneath the pillow, and the young man sallied out of the state-room in search of his missing companion. He was nude of everything but a ghostly night suit, but as he stepped into the cabin he was not observed, everybody having retired except the small party who were playing cards forward. As he looked, he espied his friend stooped over and watching intently the progress of the game, and all at once a brilliant idea struck him. He would play a practical joke on the elderly individual. He would go and take the watch and pocket-book and hide them, and then witness his friend's discomfiture at missing them, for he knew the elderly party always dreamed of robbers and pickpockets when on a journey.

No sooner did the thought strike him, than he started to execute it. Hastily getting out of the cabin, he proceeded to the berth supposed to have been occupied by his friend, and commenced fumbling under the pillow for the watch and pocket-book. As he commenced moving his hand about, he was suddenly startled by a short, quick grunt, and then a heavy body rolled out of the berth, and then a series of hideous yells and shrieks followed the contact of the body with the floor.

"Mein Gott! Mein Gott! Murder! Murder-r-r! Murder-r-r! Mein Gott! Murder-r-r! Roppers! Tieves! Oh, Mein Gott! Bolische! Bolische!"

"Oh, for heaven's sake, dry up, you d—d old Dutch fool! You'll have me arrested, you will! Hush!" cried the young man.

"Oh, mein Gott! Help! Murder! Roppers! Bolische!" yelled the Deutscher.

And then the state-room door was burst open, and in poured the excited passengers, who, hearing the terrible cries of the affrighted German, had at once jumped to the conclusion that a party of Brandenburg pirates had boarded the boat, and were cutting the throats of the sleeping travelers.

The young man, in attempting to carry out his practical joke, had by mistake stepped from the cabin into a state-room next the one he and his friend had occupied, and in his search for the watch and pocket-book had aroused a corpulent gentleman from over the Rhine, nearly frightening him into fits.

The supposed robber was immediately seized by the passengers, and the frightened German was with difficulty pacified. In the meantime the friend of the unfortunate young man came up and attempted to explain the situation, but with little success, and it was only by getting on the good side of the German gentleman that the two friends finally succeeded in clearing themselves. They arrived at Cincinnati in the morning, and, having consoled the injured party, were allowed to go their way without being arrested.

AMUSEMENTS.

I.

THE OPERA.

Fra Diavolo was presented last night to a good house. It is one of the most popular and successful of Auber's works, and has held possession of the stage much longer than its merits entitled it to.

The music has all of the lightness and spirit characteristic of Auber, and thirty years' ago was hummed and banged all over Europe. Auber's music is not particularly remarkable for the tenderness and pathos of the airs, but for brilliancy and sparkling buoyancy it is unsurpassed.

Mr. Himmer confirmed the agreeable impression produced upon the occasion of his appearance, and acted and sang his part charmingly.

Madame Frederici was, as she always is, exceedingly good in the rather unimportant part she assumed. Whatever she undertakes she does well whether the part assigned to her is first or second in importance.

The other characters were well sustained, and, on the whole, the performance was as effective as the resources of the company would permit. The orchestra acquitted itself decidedly better than on the first night, and will probably continue to improve. We hope to see this troupe meet with the support their decided merits entitle them to. To-night, Weber's grand work, "Der Freyschutz," will be given with the following powerful cast, which is an excellent one withal:

Marie Frederici as Agathe, in which she will sing the Prayer.
Clara Lang Zeigler as Annchen.
Franz Himmer as the Hunter Max.
Joseph Weinlich as Casper.
Henrich Steinecke as Prince Ottocar.
Wm. Bach as the Hermit.
J. Armand as Killian.
A. Wigand as Cuno.
Appelino as Zamiel.

The scenery of the "Wolf's Glen," in the third act, is brought by the company from New York, and was painted by Louis Hensel, Jr., the scenic artist and property man of the troupe.

II.

THE HANLONS.

These remarkable acrobats and gymnasts will appear at Weisiger Hall on Monday evening next, the first night of their engagement. They are too well known to fame for us to more than merely note the fact of their coming.

The Philadelphia Press says:

Everybody knows the Hanlons; most people are aware that they are by far the best acrobats in the world, far surpassing the celebrated Leotard; but it is not generally known that all the Hanlon brothers are now assembled together, and in combination with a really remarkable amount of gymnasts and athlas, with music, song, and grotesque acting of a varied kind. The Messrs. Hanlon are men of education and intelligence, and we can well remember that on their first appearance at Niblo's, New York, the late Fitz James O'Brien spoke of them as being excellent linguists, and the most highly cultivated artists, in many respects, in their calling. The singular novelty of their performances, which caused much merriment, was their great velocipede race, in which they displayed remarkable skill. In these, Pfau, the great Russian performer, is truly wonderful, far excelling any of the deeds of the Ravels, Javellis, and Blondins of earlier times. A very pleasant part of the performance was the harp solo by James Blamphin, and the ballad singing by Miss Emily Thorne. Taken altogether, the attractions afforded by this troupe are truly admirable.

Secured seats may be had at Mr. Faulds' music store, No. 70 Main street.

III.

ADMIRAL SEMMES.

This distinguished gentleman was honored by a good audience, though not quite so large as we had expected, on the occasion of his lecture at Weisiger Hall last night. His subject—"The winds as the water-carriers of the earth"—was handled in a masterly manner. While admitting of scientific display of a high order the theme was rendered exceedingly interesting, and the accomplished lecturer carried the audience with him throughout the entire length of his discourse. He evinced a vast amount of knowledge and familiarity with the sea and all its phases, acquired during almost a lifetime on its bosom. He spoke for an hour and a half, and was received in the most kindly manner by the highly intelligent and refined audience to which he lectured.

THE FIRST CASE IN KENTUCKY.

A Party by the Name of Johnson Arrested for Bigamy.

Yesterday, Tuesday, December 1st, 1868, witnessed the first arraignment in Kentucky of a colored person on the charge of bigamy. The prisoner was Elizabeth Johnson, a mulatto woman, and the complainant was Dan. Johnson, a very black negro, whom Elizabeth had married in Paris, Ky. Col. Selby Harney appeared for the complainant, and Judge Lawless appeared for the bigamess. Some of the proposed evidence being wanting, Judge Craig referred to the Tennessee decision that the assent of parties to a second marriage, where all the parties were living, was sufficient proof against them without the production of marriage licenses or certificates. Col. Harney insisted that our Court of Common Pleas had decided otherwise, and asked that the case be continued until Friday, in order that the records of Bourbon county might be examined for proof of the double marriage.

The defendant had after the war married a negro somewhere in this vicinity, and taken out a license in the Jefferson County Court. She subsequently married Dan Johnson at Paris before divorcing herself from her first husband, and Dan hearing of the existence of this individual, immediately procured her arrest for bigamy.

The case was continued until Friday morning, and the defendant held in $300.

INSURANCE.

An Upturning of Things in Kentucky.

Probably one of the wisest measures of our Legislature last winter, was the appointment of a committee to investigate the basis and condition of all the insurance companies of this State. This committee will make a report at the session this winter, and that report, should it do justice to the insurance companies of the country and the property owners of Kentucky, will be a deathblow to the mushroom organizations which have so long systematically swindled the people and caused a general feeling of distrust among insurers.

The recent collapse of the Southern Insurance Company, a combination of Northern sharpers, is attracting no little attention, and until the Legislative committee report, insurance business promises to be dull in this State.

From the high character and standing of the gentlemen composing this committee, important and reliable information may be looked for. The investigation will doubtless be thorough and searching, and just what is demanded by the people.

Released on Bail.

Wm. Bell, who was convicted, under the Civil Rights bill, at the last term of the United States Circuit Court, of the murder of Tony Cundiff, a negro, in Daviess county, in the fall of 1866, was yesterday granted a re-hearing by Judge Ballard, and released upon $5,000 bail for his future appearance. The accused had been imprisoned for about two years, which, for a young man (he is not more than twenty-three), was very severe punishment, but he enjoyed his freedom right heartily, and will soon go on his homeward way rejoicing. How his case will eventuate it is hard to tell.

TRUE BENEVOLENCE.

Mutual Aid Society of the Employes of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Let shining Charity adorn your zeal,
The noblest impulse generous minds can feel.

If we would find true benevolence, we must search among that humble order of our fellows whom the haughty and unfeeling denominate the plebeians, but whom God has stamped in his purest image, and who are prouder of their title, mechanic, than the refined worldling of his millions, or the splendidly miserable sovereign of his jeweled crown. We have seen the spirit of charity as diffused among and obeyed by the mechanical classes of Louisville, and the conviction has forced itself upon our mind that there "man's warm instinct for mankind" has its maturest and noblest existence. Almost every branch of the mechanics in our city has a benevolent organization, and the extent of their ameliorating influence is difficult to measure. One of the latest of these charitable associations is the Mutual Aid Society of the employes of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It was formed on the 26th of September last, and now has two hundred and forty-seven members, which includes all but some fifty of the men engaged in the mechanical department of that road. The intent and purpose of the society, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are "to promote friendship, unity and true Christian charity among its members, raising and maintaining a fund for supporting the sick, burying the dead, and assisting the widows and orphans. God has placed man in a state of dependence and need of natural support from his fellow-man. The same being, an All-wise Providence, has implanted in our nature tender sympathies and humane feelings toward our fellow creatures in distress, and all the happiness that human nature is capable of enjoying must flow from and terminate in the love of God and our neighbor. That we in some measure should endeavor to meet the end of our being we do pledge ourselves to support and faithfully execute, to the best of our ability, the constitution and by-laws of this society." It is provided that the management of the society shall be vested in a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, assistant treasurer, and one representative for each foreman of the works of the company, such officers to constitute a board of directors, and shall be elected by written ballot every six months. A representative shall, when notified of the sickness or disablement of a member in his department, visit him or cause him to be visited within forty-eight hours, and, if entitled to benefits, as often as once in every forty-eight hours during such sickness, except when the member is afflicted with a contagious disease, in which case he shall visit the medical attendant and report his visits to the secretary once a week, and to the society on meeting nights. Members entitled to sick benefits shall be allowed the sum of five dollars and twenty-five cents per week, and seventy-five cents per day for fractional parts of a week; provided that no one shall be entitled to benefits for a less period than one week, or that such sickness or disability was not caused by vice or immorality. It cannot be doubted that an organization so well guarded and so praiseworthy in its objects will prove a great blessing to its members.

THE GRACE CHURCH FESTIVAL.

Mirth and Charity Hand in Hand—A Delightful Affair.

It is the common acknowledgment that the series of church festivals here this winter has outstripped all the previous ones. They have been productive of a degree of real enjoyment and pecuniary gain never before accomplished. None of these festivals, by the by, has eclipsed that held at Grace church last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. In all respects it was a marked success. The assemblage was select in the strictest sense, embracing many of the loveliest and most intellectual daughters and worthiest sons of Louisville. All of the spare room about the church was thronged, and "bright the lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men." The rectory was used for the place of reception, and the apartments were arranged with all the beauty and deftness of which the superior taste and plastic hands of the gentle ones are capable. While there were other suave persons to make the visitors welcome, Rev. Oscar B. Thayer, the rector of the church, exerted himself untiringly to diffuse a spirit of pleasantry and comfort around him. No one will deny that he succeeded. He was all-but omnipresent, and the gentle touch of his hand and kindly tone of his voice assured everybody of a cordial reception. In the vestry-room the repast was spread, and there the ingenuity, as well as the nobleness of the ladies, were most apparent. The tables contained one of the richest of banquets, and the wants of all the guests were ministered to by some of the prettiest of beings, and in the most captivating manner. That our readers may have an idea of the excellence of the fare, and the moderate charges therefor, we give the following enumeration of the leading articles:

Chicken salad, with coffee and biscuit	45
Half dozen oysters, fried	45
Half dozen oysters, stewed	45
Turkey or duck	30
Tongue or ham	25
Partridge	25
Sardines, per plate	15
Ice creams	15
Sherbet	15
Jelly	15
Charlotte russe	20
Iced oranges	5
Cream pie	15
Oranges	10
Bags of candy	15
Peaches and sweet cream	15
Cake, per slice	10
Cream merangue	20

The object of this festival is to raise funds to complete the new edifice which the Grace church congregation have undertaken to build. It is now under roof, and could be finished in a short time if the necessary capital was on hand. With a few more such efforts as the ladies are now making it is certain that the needed amount can be obtained, and then the Grace congregation will have one of the finest sanctuaries in the city—one that will comport with their exalted Christian character and social refinement. The Ladies' Aid Society, having charge of the festival inaugurated last night, is doing another noble work—making up clothing for and otherwise ministering to the relief of the poor in their congregational circuit. This, indeed, was the prime object of the formation of the society. As a subordinate charity they devote the proceeds of all extra clothing to the new church. The society has about twenty-five active members, and is officered by the following named ladies:

Mrs. George Fetter, President.
Mrs. James A. Dake, Treasurer.
Miss Hettie Rogers, Secretary.

Be it remembered that the festival will continue this evening. We trust the beautiful and sacred halls of the rectory and church will be filled to repletion.

THE COURTS.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the Louisville Courier-Journal, by
DANIEL JAMES.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

FRANKFORT, December 1, 1868.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Lewis, &c., vs. Watson, &c., Louisville Chancery; affirmed.
Speers, &c., vs. Sewell, &c., Cumberland; reversed.
McDaniel vs. Watson, &c., Ballard, reversed.
Tinsley vs. Rucker, Lyon; affirmed.
Alexander & Co. vs. Tobin, Cumberland; reversed.
Kentucky Improvement Company vs. Ward, Greenup; affirmed.
Hull vs Evans, Mason; reversed.
Humphrey, &c., vs. Burnside, &c, Garrard; affirmed.
Stone vs. Minter, &c., Louisville Chancery; reversed.

ORDERS.

Hydes & Goose vs. Joyes, Louisville Chancery; time extended until the fourth day of December in which to file petition for rehearing.
O'Hara vs. Blanchet et al., Grant; copy judgment order granting appeal; the appeal bond and appeal dismissed for failure to file record.
Anderson, McLane & Co. vs. Walter's trustee, Louisville Chancery; petition for rehearing filed and reply to same.
Union National Bank vs. Marr's administrator, Fulton;
Hopkins et al. vs. Stout, Shelby;
Speak et al. vs. Mattingly and wife, Nelson;
Lewis vs. Nall, &c., McLean;
Lamb, by &c., vs. Lamb, Todd;
Chandit vs. Stone, Marshall; petitions for rehearing filed.
Worthen vs. Hutchinson, Harrison; argued by Hon. Garret Davis for appellee.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

The court met on yesterday at the regular hour.
Commonwealth against John Conley, indicted for the murder of George Pope. The jury having heard the evidence, arguments of counsel, and instructions of the court, returned into court a verdict of "guilty."
Doyle and O'Donnell, on criminal charges before the grand jury, were discharged.
The indictment against Sherman and others was continued to next term. The accused were permitted to stand on their bond.
Commonwealth against C. Fisher; same order.
Same against Applegate; same order.
Same against Peter George, larceny; continued.
Same against Southard and Spalding, larceny; continued.
The indictment against Arterburn and Hall was dismissed, with leave to reinstate the same.
Commonwealth against Oscar Miller, larceny.
Same against Ed. Martin, robbery.
Same against Nevil Jordan, larceny.
Same against H. Taylor, larceny.
Same against Wm. Warren, larceny.
The foregoing cases were each continued to the next term. The accused were allowed to stand on their bond.
Same against Reisse and Reif, larceny. The recognizance of the accused were forfeited and capiases were issued against them.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

E. M. Bachman vs. Z. M. Sherleigh. Owing to the sickness of one of the counsel, this case was continued to the 5th of January next. The jury that had been summoned to assess the damages was adjourned accordingly.
United States vs. 32 barrels of spirits, Brandin & Dyer, claimants. The claimants filed a remission of the forfeiture, and the whisky was restored to them.
M. J. Bigley vs. the steamboat Neville. The examination of the witnesses was continued. Nothing else was done in the case.

BANKRUPTCY.

Petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were on yesterday filed by the following-named parties, viz.:
Miles J. Perry, Hart county.
James Roberts, Henry county.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, PRESIDING JUDGE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 1.

B. Williamson, colored, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; $100 to answer.
Henry Spencer and Frank Dandy, colored, drunk and disorderly; each $3 fine and held in $100 for thirty days.
Jacob Corniser, alias Gorman, stealing clothing from Dr. Bayless; held in $400.
Same, cutting S. Oyler; held in $200.
Elizabeth Johnson, colored, bigamy; continued until Friday, and defendant held in $300.
Becky Miller, stealing clothing from Rebecca Porter and Mrs. Thornton; held in two bonds of $200 each.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. HENRY J. STITES, JUDGE.

Jacob Kyle against Thomas Flynn and others, suit for damages for malicious prosecution. The jury, having heard the evidence, returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.
John G. Greenwald & Co. against the Globe Insurance Company. Suit to recover insurance on house and stock in interior of State. The plaintiffs suffered a non-suit.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.
(For particulars see advertisements.)

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	AMERICA	4 P. M.
Kentucky River	DOVE No. 2	3 P. M.
Kentucky River	D. M. SECHLER	3 P. M.
Green River	FALLS CITY	4 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—December 1.

Dexter, N. O.	United States, Cin.
Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Savannah, St. Louis.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Morning Star, Hend.
Falls City, Green river.	

DEPARTURES—December 1.

Dexter, N. O.	United States, Cin.
Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Savannah, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Mad.	Morning Star, Hend.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pink Varble, Portland.	John Lumsden, city wharf
LeClaire, city wharf.	Mary Houston, city wharf.
Sallie, Portland.	Tempest, city wharf.
Argonaut No 2, Ship'gport.	Palestine, Portland.
F. W. Strader, Portland.	Nick Longworth, Portl'nd
Falls City, city wharf.	

THE RIVER continues to rise at this point, with seven feet four inches water in the canal, five feet four inches wates in the chute, and four feet four inches water on the rocks last evening, a rise of four inches since our last report. Yesterday morning there was a slight fall of snow, and the weather continued cloudy during the day, clearing off at night. Business on the landing was very dull.

The Tarascon is the regular packet for Henderson at 5 P. M. to-day.

The Falls City came in yesterday with a fair trip. She will take her departure for Green river at 4 P. M. to-day from the city wharf. Captain John A. Robinson, and clerk E. B. Seeley are her competent, courteous officers.

The Dove No. 2 will leave the city wharf at 3 P. M. to-day for Kentucky river.

There having been cońsiderable complaint that the Kentucky River Packet Company favor Cincinnati in shipping tobacco, to the detriment of Louisville, the tobacco warehouse men have chartered the steamer D. M. Sechler, Captain L. C. George, and will place her in the trade as an independent Louisville packet. She will leave the city wharf at 4 P. M. to-day on her first trip.

The Tennessee, Captain Sam Archer, will leave for Memphis on Saturday. The repairs to her shaft will prevent her leaving on Thursday as was at first announced.

The Dexter arrived from New Orleans yesterday with a fair trip, including the perishable freight of the Louisiana. In order to retain her day in the line, she left for New Orleans last evening. The Strader will go Thursday, and the Nick Longworth Saturday.

The big Richmond left New Orleans for this port.

The Indiana, from New Orleans, is expected to arrive here on Friday.

Capt. A. Q. Ross, of the Nick Longworth, left for Cincinnati yesterday. He goes up to look after matters pertaining to the Louisville and New Orleans packet line.

The Lawrence, Capt. Hart, will leave here for St. Louis to-morrow, having been unavoidably detained at Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati Mail Line Company, in order to accommodate the traveling public, have changed the hour of departure of the evening boats from 3 to 4 o'clock. The same time will be made as before.

The Tempest came up to the foot of Fourth street yesterday to load for Memphis and White river. Roll down the freight.

The Louisa, from Memphis, and the Melnotte, from St. Louis, are due here to-day.

A dispatch to Messrs. Montcalm & Levi states that the Emma No. 3 will leave here to-morrow for New Orleans.

When the Charmer passed up Monday she broke several stanchions of the new steamer John Lumsden, lying at the wharf. She did the same thing on her down trip.

The Ruth's freight and passenger receipts into New Orleans this trip will be twenty thousand dollars.

The towboat Hero has been sold at Cairo for $12,000 to Captain Symmes, of St. Louis, who puts the machinery into a mountain boat, now being built at Metropolis, Ill.

Two adventurous young men left Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday, on an excursion to the mouth of the Tallahatchie river. They are to take the Miami canal to Cincinnati, and thence they will go down the Ohio and Mississippi to Vicksburg, and from thence up the Yazoo to the point of destination, which, if they succeed in reaching, will comprise a journey of more than fifteen hundred miles. The boat in which they are to make the journey is a light pine skiff, 14½ feet in length, and about 3½ feet in breadth at the widest part. The front part of it is covered with an oil-cloth cover, perhaps 2½ feet high, supported in such a manner as to give it the shape of a Gothic house roof. The boat is driven through the water partly by means of oars, and partly by means of a small stern wheel, worked by two levers. They expect to pass directly over the falls at Louisville.

One-half of the Umpire was sold at Nashville Monday, to Capt. Jas. Hughes. This boat has recently been thoroughly repaired and will now enter into a remunerative business.

Capt. John T. Wright, the pioneer in the New Orleans and Galveston steamship trade, died at his residence at Throgg's Neck, N. Y., on the 1st of November.

J. D. Young, Esq., formerly of the Kate Putnam, is now engaged in the coal business. Captain A. McCarty, formerly of the Swallow, has gone into the grocery business at Pittsburg.

There is no accumulation of nails at Wheeling. They are usually a big item in the cergo of our Wheeling packets, for here and reshipment to points south and west. The Hudson yesterday brought but three hundred kegs. The barges, it is said, carried nails from Wheeling to St. Louis as low as fifteen cents and to New Orleans at a proportionate rate.

The Wren will not start in the Kentucky river trade for a couple of weeks yet.

From Our Exchanges.

A St. Louis special to the Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

The case of the Great Republic was before the U. S. Court again to-day. It seems that the highest bid at the recent attempted sale was $25,000. Capt. Henry Symmes, the bidder, insists that the steamer shall be turned over to him, which the U. S. Marshal refuses to do, and the court sustained him. The document was presented from a responsible party offering $35,000 to start for the next sale. The lien creditors represent $88,000. Judge Treat continued the case until Wednesday.

The Pittsburg Commercial of Monday has the following in regard to the coal run, which a coal dealer from that city assures us is correct, or very nearly so:

The unlooked for rise in the Allegheny and Monongahela produced the usual amount of activity on such occasions among the river fraternity, and coal-boatmen in particular. The river being at a fine coal-boat stage, all the coal that can be got ready for market will be shipped on the present water. The present run will be a large one, employing thirty-two towboats—285 boats of various descriptions, containing 3,834,000 bushels of coal. This will be distributed among the Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, and New Orleans markets. A few floating boats have left, and others will follow.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Diamond	10		100,000
Niagara	7		84,000
Coal Valley	9		110,000
Leopard	9		90,000
Baltic	10		120,000
Coal City	10		120,000
Coal Valley	9		110,000
Hornet	9		90,000
Lioness	10		100,000
	84		924,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Towboats.	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Resolute	9		90,000
Fred. Wilson		6	90,000
Tom Rees	9		100,000
Sam Roberts	9		80,000
Sam Brown	1	7	150,000
J. F. Dravo	5		80,000
Tigress No. 2	10		120,000
Warner	9		100,000
Star	7	2	101,000
Wild Cat	7		75,000
V. F. Wilson	2	5	120,000
Hercules	9	1	120,000
Arrow	7		70,000
Tiger	7		75,900
Reindeer	7		91,000
	96	21	1,440,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

J. F. Dravo .... 5 coke boats 80,000

NASHVILLE.

Towboats.	Barges.	Bush.
James Gilmore	9	100,000

NEW ORLEANS.

Towboats.	Barges.	C. Boats.	Bush.
Simpson Horner	5	5	150,000
Lake Erie No. 8	0	7	145,000
Ajax	0	18	300,000
Boaz, 2 F. C.	0	10	235,000
Panther	0	9	260,000
Grand Lake	0	7	210,000
Sampson	3	4	110,000
Total	8	60	1,370,000

RECAPITULATION.

Destination.	Tow-boats.	Boats & b'rges.	Bush.
Cincinnati	9	88	924,000
Louisville	15	122	1,440,000
New Orleans	7	63	1,370,000
Nashville	1	9	100,000
Total	32	285	3,834,000
Coke			80,000

The Shreveport Southwestern of the 25th has the following in regard to Red river navigation:

The work of improving navigation around the raft, provided for by legislative act, September 8, 1868, is, we are informed, rapidly and satisfactorily progressing, and the entire way, down to Twelve Mile bayou, will be clear, probably by the 1st proximo, of all sawyers, stumps, trees, &c., that could endanger boats of whatsoever draught. This should insure easy, quick and safe communication with the highest point on the river attainable by water. It is being prosecuted in person by Captain Alban, one of the contractors, with his well known industry, experience and judgment.

The route around the raft commenced at Boon Bend of Red river, left bank, at its most eastern point, three miles in an air line from the Arkansas boundary, by a canal recently cut by Capt. Alban, and known by his name, which having, in a length of only one hundred and forty yards, a fall of some five feet, has already washed a width sufficient for the largest boats running upper Red river. This canal plunging thus rapidly into Boom Bend, Bee, or Moon Lake, as it is severally called, affords, with its aid, a quick current through a road cut in Posten Lake, marked by boards to indicate the channel, into Posten bayou, a pretty broad stream, which, uniting soon with the branches of Phelps' and Phelps' bayou, discharging the waters of Phelps' and other large lakes, extending as a chain into Arkansas, empties into Mitchell's or Miller's Lake; thence by a short outlet into McQuilla's Lake, a broader and more shallow lake; thence by a crooked slough of the same name into Red river, a few hundred yards below the foot of the highest raft; thence down Red river about a mile, crossing it then, westwardly, to mouth of Red bayou,—thus constituting the most northern section of the work contemplated by the act of the Legislature above mentioned. It is said a proper boom will be constructed at the commencement of Alban's canal, so as to guide all floating timber from it into Red river. While granting full praise to Capt. Alban for activity and sagacity, the project of such a canal was, if we mistake not, suggested some years ago by an engineer of the United States army, who, though he could have thus headed the raft, failed, after a heavy expenditure of money, to accomplish his preferred route by Dooley's bayou.

Aware that the road now being cleared is that expected by the act referred to, yet we think a better one could be made by passing through McQuilla Lake, to reopen the slough now closed with timber, into Dutch John's Lake, then by a short cut into Red river at the angle above Coushatta Bluff, down Red river to some point near the Egypt plantation, whence a channel could be conducted in the rear of Mark's Lake, bordering the high land until it should again reach Red river, not far below Carolina Bluff, to which place, even at the present stage of water, we have ready navigation.

The next section starts at the mouth of Red bayou, which has a rapid current, and with a width averaging about eighty feet, and passes through Caddo Prairie, which on either side was cultivated before the formation of the upper raft, and could be reclaimed if this be overcome or removed in the region indicated. With great celerity and depth this bayou now discharges into Sewell's canal, and after a series of bold bends enters Black bayou at Irving's Bluff, the residence and mill site of our hospitable parishioner, R. K. Harrison. The division has been entirely finished by the contractors.

The last section of this upper work, coming from Irving's Bluff through the abrupt courses of Black bayou, is now dangerous, snaggy bends, appropriately known as the "Devil's Elbow," and its flats, into Clear Lake; then by the Willow chutes into Soda Lake, and last through Twelve-mile bayou, will, before the end of the month, be thoroughly cleared, and the water bed cleared wherever necessary.

Will not these improvements restore to Shreveport the trade of the rich upper Red river region, which has long been diverted to Jefferson on the west and to Camden on the east?

We understand the building of a dam in the river, below the mouth of Scopini's cut-off, provided for by the same act of the Legislature, has been postponed to the next season of low water, by the contractors, who are fearful it could not be completed in the now justly expected rise in the river should occur.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Monday, says:

On Thursday morning last our river column contained an account of an accident on the steamer Belle of Pike, while on her way from the Illinois river to this port, in which the mate, Rippey, had four fingers severed from his hand, and a young girl, fourteen years of age, a deck passenger, named Emily Speers, was severely injured. On the arrival of the boat, this girl was placed in the Sisters' Hospital, where she died from the effects of her injuries yesterday morning. She got on board the boat a short distance above this point, and told the engineer, we understand, that she was coming to St. Louis to get a place to work. Why she was permitted to remain on deck needs explanation. A young and friendless girl should have been allowed a place in the cabin, even if unable to pay full fare. Capt. Rogers, doubtless, did not know of her presence. The Coroner will hold an investigation this morning.

Labarge's Octavia, now in the bar-scraping trade, has proved a success in that particular line. Arrived yesterday from above, and on Monday goes down the river to watch the bars above Cairo. When up the river she pitched into the bar at the reef above Alton, and in an hour and a half produced 6½ feet water through the bar where but 4½ feet water had been.

The Great Republic, which steamer is the subject of considerable attention at present, is of the following dimensions: length of deck, 335 feet; beam, 51 feet; hold, 9½ feet; width over all, 97 feet. Her engines are the Hartupee's patent, moderate or low pressure. The liens claimed against the vessel amount to some $40,000. The owners stated in court, when a motion was made for the sale of the boat, that they supposed she would bring from sixty to eighty thousand dollars. Accordingly the order of sale was advertised twenty days in St. Louis, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati, and only about twenty persons attended the sale. With the laws governing auction sales we are not familiar, but we presume it is a fact that there is no sale when the auctioneer does not "cry" a bid that has been made. This was the case on Friday. Doubtless Messrs. Morgan and Smith understood the business they were engaged in, especially as lawyer Rankin the famous was present as adviser. For all that, the transaction had the appearance of a decided bungle. By due process of law, the United States Marshall of the Eastern District of Missouri was directed to sell, on November 27th, the steamer Great Republic to the highest bidder, for half cash and half in six months. That is the language of the court. It was also advertised for twenty days "that the sale will therefore take place on Friday, 27th, at Carondelet," with the official signature of Marshal Rogers attached. All this is very plain. Captain Symmes was present, and bid thirty thousand dollars for the steamer, having faith in the law and Marshal Rogers. If the boat is not his, why was the boat not sold according to the requirement of the law; and the widely published assertion of Marshal Rogers that it would be sold on that day punctually at the hour of twelve?

The Republic affair was the exciting topic yesterday.

River Telegrams.

PITTSBURG, Dec 1.—Weather cold and snowing. River 7 feet and stationary. Ther. 32.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 1.—Clear and pleasant. River falling slowly.

Arrived—Louisa, from Evansville. Departed—Commonwealth, for Forsyth; Luminary; for St. Louis; Romeo, with 500 bales cotton, for Evansville; Robert Burns and Thompson Dean, with 800 bales, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, Dec. 1—Passed—Norman, from Memphis to Evansville, at 10 P. M.; Arkansas, from Pittsburg to Arkansas river, at 6 A. M.; Westmoreland, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, at 9 A. M.; Mineola, from Cincinnati to Memphis, at 10 A. M.; Kilgour, from Louisville to New Orleans, at 11 A. M.; Key City, from St. Louis to Metropolis, at noon; Talisman, Evansville packet, at 1 P. M.; Ida, from St. Louis to Shreveport, at 1 P. M.; City of Cairo, from St. Louis to Memphis, at 6 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville packet, at 6 P. M.

River rose 7 inches. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—The river is rising, with 22 feet in the channel. Snow fell from 8 A. M. until near 3 P. M., but melted fast. Weather warm with indications of more snow.

Arrived—Darling, from Memphis, Annie and Maggie Hays, from St. Louis, and Charmer, from Evansville.

Departed—Maggie Hays, for Pittsburg.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Arrived—Rubicon, from Vicksburg; Marble City, from Memphis; Jasper and Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Leonidas, from Pittsburg. Departed—Jasper and Rob Roy, for Keokuk; Camelia, for New Orleans; Cora, for Kansas; Emperor and Messenger, for Pittsburg.

River about stationary, with eight and a half feet water to Cairo and a good stage to Keokuk. Weather clear and fine. Experienced river men predict universally high water next spring. They say the ground is now thoroughly soaked. It will freeze in that condition, with the remaining fall rains at surface, to which will be added the snow of winter, and when the thaw comes there will be no soaking, and the water will run to the rivers, and the Mississippi will go booming.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1868. }

The local money market was reported working more than usually close to-day. The demand for currency is large and pressing. The pork packing business is absorbing a large amount of capital, and this drain upon the resources of the banks will continue through the present month. In addition to this, transactions in cotton are of increasing magnitude, and the leaf tobacco business, requiring large amounts of money, is assuming seasonable proportions. From present indications the presumption is, that the local money market will be inconveniently stringent during the month of December. It is proper to state, however, that regular and prompt bank customers are still provided for at from 9 to 12 per cent. interest, but in the outside market the rates of interest range from ¾ to 2 per cent. a month.

In New York our latest mail advices report the supply of surplus capital fully equal to the wants of borrowers. Call loans of currency are readily obtained on approved stock collaterals at 5 to 6 per cent., and upon Government securities in exceptional cases at even a lower rate.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

We have received a variety of communications touching our explanation of the reason why 109½ per cent. is nearer the par of sterling exchange than 100 per cent. "Importer" says "that the Spanish mill dollar, by which the standard was regulated, is worth 4s 6d or 54 pence, while the present American dollar by alloy or light weight is worth only 4s 2d or 50 pence sterling." Our Boston friend "D. W." goes further, and says that "during Gen. Jackson's administration $4 44 of gold coin would exchange for as much as $4 84 afterwards, the gold coinage having thus been degraded." And "F. A. S." repeats the first statement, with the explanation that the "good old Spanish dollar is still current in London at 4s. 6d." All these gentlemen are entirely mistaken. The conventional rate for the pound sterling, as we have often explained, was adopted by national legislation in 1782, when a silver dollar was computed at 4s. 6d., but was long maintained in the actual relation. The Mexican dollar is not quoted to-day in London at 54d., but at 59d. sterling. The gold coinage was not degraded 10 per cent. during the administration of General Jackson. The original standard established in 1792 was 270 grains of standard gold for the eagle, or 247.5 grains of pure gold. This was reduced in 1834 (just as Jackson left office) to 258 grains, because the silver dollar, which was practically the standard, had become relatively cheaper. The standard was also changed for convenience to the decimal, so that the new eagle had about six per cent. less gold than the old. The great difficulty with our rate of sterling exchange is that it assumes a fixed or conventional value for the pound in Federal currency, instead of quoting the fluctuation intended in the rate at which the bill is sold. It is precisely as window glass, or carpet tacks, have been sold for many years at an unalterable card price, changes from which are regulated by a discount. Thus tacks were sold at 67 per cent., or 70 per cent., this meaning that, charging the goods at the old card prices, this discount would be taken off the bill at the foot. The card prices, originally the selling rate, had ceased to represent the current quotation. The true way to quote sterling exchange would be $4 88 8 to $4 93 3, instead of 110 to 111 per cent.; in other words, the exact fraction of the real dollar to the pound should be given, instead of the rate of premium or discount on an old assumed valuation. Attempts have often been made to secure this reform, but it has signally failed, custom proving too strong for principle.

As the day for the meeting of Congress approaches, the various theories upon financial questions are brought into prominence. The New York Times has a theory for specie payments by the elevation of greenbacks. It says:

The value of the pound sterling, or English sovereign, expressed in Federal money, is $4.44 in England and $4.85 in the United States. Therefore, when exchange on London is apparently 9½ per cent. premium in New York, it is really par. This is not exactly correct, but it is nearly par.

The price of United States five-twenty bonds (of the issues of 1862) is about 74 cents on the dollar in London in gold, and about 109 in New York in currency. These prices are nearly equivalents. Thus, to 74 in gold in London, add for exchange 7—being 9½ per cent.—and we have 81, the value of the bonds in coin in New York. To 81 add 28—being 34 per cent. premium on gold—and we have 109 as the currency value of the bonds in New York.

Now, suppose Congress should authorize a new issue of 5 per cent. bonds, the principal payable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, equal in amount to the entire public debt, greenbacks inclusive, such new bonds to be expressly payable, principal and interest, in coin or its equivalent—free from all tax and without abatement—and permitting any holder of any outstanding United States debt, greenbacks inclusive, to exchange the same, dollar for dollar, for such new bonds—would these new bonds sell at 90 in the London market? Would all outstanding United States debt, greenbacks inclusive, follow, and thus be worth 90 in the London market? And if so, how would it work in New York?

As 90 in coin in London is equal to about 98½ in coin in New York, bonds would, of course, be worth 98½ in coin here instead of 81, as now. How, then, about greenbacks? With gold at 34, they are worth about 75 cents on the dollar in coin; but greenbacks, being equivalent to bonds, must advance to 98½, or, in other words, we should be substantially at the specie basis with our currency—national bank notes following the greenbacks.

But will Congress pass such an act as has been proposed? Why not? Is it too much to ask an undoubtedly solvent, but embarrassed suspended debtor to settle his suspended liabilities by giving his note at the moderate rate of five per cent. interest—the principal payable at his own pleasure?

Is the credit of the United States Government to continue a reproach and a byword throughout the commercial world, because a few debtors and holders of merchandise are not ready to meet the honest issue? Pray when will they be ready? The indebtedness of the debtor class is probably many times larger to-day than it was when Lee surrendered, and the holders of merchandise hold many times the value they then held. Will the debtor class ever owe less, or the holders of merchandise ever hold less, on our present changeful and fictitious standard of values?

Eastern exchange was offering to-day in excess of the demand, and rates ranged from ⅛ discount buying to par selling.

The New York gold market to-day was more than usually steady, opening at 10 A. M. at 135⅛, and closing at 3 P. M. at the opening quotation. The offerings of gold and silver are reported liberal, and Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	134¾	135
Silver dollars	134¾	
Silver ½s and ¼s	126	
Silver dimes and half dimes	124	

The 10:25 A. M. dispatch to the Commercial News Department reported the Government bond market opens dull, gold loans 2 per cent and sterling exchange steady. The 2:20 P. M. dispatch reported the market dull with a decline on all descriptions.

The following exhibit shows the condition of the New York market at 2:20 P. M. for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
-20s of 1881	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝		¼
" " 1862	111⅜	111⅜	110⅞		½
" " 1864	107¼	107⅜	107⅛		¼
" " 1865	107⅞	107⅝	107⅛		½
" new 1865	110⅛	110⅜	110⅛		⅛
" " 1867	110⅝	110¼	110¼		¼
" " 1868	110¾	110⅛	110⅜		⅛
10-40s	106⅝	105⅛	105⅛		

Transactions in this market are of limited importance and prices in sympathy with New York, quotations are lower. Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co. quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties 1881	113¾	114⅜
Five-twenties 1862	110	110⅜
Five-twenties 1864	106¼	107⅛
Five-twenties 1865	106⅝	107⅛
Five-twenties (new) 1865	109⅛	110⅛
Five-twenties 1867	109⅝	110¼
Five-twenties 1868	109⅝	110⅜
Ten-forties	104¼	105⅛
Union Pacific R. R. 1st mort. bonds		102¼

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There was a more active inquiry to-day for stocks and bonds, but buyers were too low in their views, and, as a consequence, we have no large transactions to report. Nashville is in demand at quotations. Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co. quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National bank, first	113 @114
National bank, second	95 @ 97
National bank, Planters'	92 @ 93
National bank, city	99 @100
Bank of Kentucky	94¼ @ 95¼
Bank of Louisville	99 @100
Merchants' bank	122 @123
Commercial bank	84 @ 85
Northern bank	111 @113
Citizens' bank	111 @113
People's bank	100 @101
Mechanics' bank	101 @102
Western Financial Corporation bank	66½ @ 67½
Falls City Tobacco bank	96 @ 97
Masonic bank (new)	101 @102
Masonic bank (old)	80 @ 82
Security bank	103 @104
Louisville Ins. Co. bank	109 @110
Western Ins. Co. bank	118 @120
German Ins. Co. bank	160 @161
Gas Co. stock	150 @151
L. & F. R. R., (preferred)	99 @100
L. & F. R. R., (common)	66½ @ 67
Jeff., M. & Ind. R. R.	43 @ 44
L. & N. R. R.	64½ @ 65½

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76¼ @78
City for bounty	78½ @79½
City for school purposes	79½ @80½
City for Jeffersonville railroad	78 @79
City for Louisville and Nashv'le R. R. (M. S.)	79½ @80½
City for Louisville and Nashv'le R. R. (L. E.)	78½ @79
City for wharf (old)	81 @82
City for wharf (new)	79 @80
City for Waterworks (old)	78 @79½
City for Waterworks (new)	79 @80½
Waterworks bond	80 @81
Canal bond (first issue)	85½ @86½
Canal bond (second issue)	82½ @83½
Canal bond (third issue)	78 @79
Canal bond (fourth issue)	77 @78½
Kentucky State bond (old)	98½ @99½
Kentucky State bond (new)	93 @94
Central Passenger railway bond	56 @57
Citizens' Passenger railway bond	54 @55
City Passenger railway bond	40 @45
Jeffersonville railroad bond (old)	93 @94
Jeffersonville railroad bond (new)	78½ @80
Louisville and Frankfort R. R. bond (C. brch)	86 @86½
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (M. S.)	99 @100
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (L. E. bh)	91 @92
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (M. bch)	94 @95
Lou. and Nash. R. R. bond (cons'ted mortg)	90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad	85

The following are the closing quotations of the principal stocks of the New York Stock Exchange, as given by the 4 P. M. telegrams:

N. Y. Central	158½	Chic. and R. I.	107¼
Erie	38	N. W. Com	84½
Reading	98	do preferred	87¼
Mich. Southern	88¼	Ft. Wayne	110
Clev. and Pitts.	87¾	West. Un. Tel.	36½

COMMERCIAL.

December took possession of the weather castle to-day with a frowning visage, snow-flakes, clouds, and cold winds, admonishing all that the reign of winter had commenced.

In business localities there was a good degree of activity, and a fair jobbing demand for goods in the various departments of trade was reported.

The noon dispatches to the Commercial News Department had little effect upon the prices of the leading articles. The flour and grain markets of the country are reported quiet, and there are no indications of any immediate advance in prices.

Daily Review of the Market.

APPLES—The market is steady. We quote at $3 to 4 50 for common to fair, and $5 to 6 00 for good to strictly prime qualities.

BUTTER—Western Reserve butter is firm, and advanced to 38@42c. Country butter is steady at 25@30c on arrival, and New York tub at 50@55c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market is quiet and unchanged, and prices are unchanged. Kentucky 2-lb at 15 to 16c. Flax bagging at 21¼ to 22½c, according to brand. Machine rope at 8¼ to 9½c. Hand rope at 8 to 8½c.

BATTING—Dealers report the market firm and unchanged. We quote Cannelton at 30 to 31c; Maysville tissue at 30 to 31c; Maysville No. 1 at 29 to 30c; No. 2 batting we quote at 25 to 27c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in good demand and steady. We quote Pennsylvania manufacture at 6 to 6½c in sacks and $10 per bbl. We quote half bbls at $5 50 to $6 00.

BEANS—Are in fair demand at $3 to $3 25 on arrival, and $3 50 to $3 75 per bush from store.

BEESWAX—Dealers are paying from 35 to 35c for choice lots.

BROOM CORN—Is in active demand and receipts find quick sales. We quote at $100 to $150 per ton for good to prime. Inferior is held at from $80 to $90 per ton.

COTTON YARNS—Are firm and in fair demand. We quote standard brands at 19 to 21c for No. 500, 17 to 19c for No. 600, and 15 to 17c for No. 700.

COAL—Is in good supply. We quote Pittsburg at $4 25 per load of 25 bush.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet at 75 to 80c for bolted, loose.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and very firm at quotations. We quote prime qualities factory at 18a19; Western reserve 17@18c; English dairy 17½ to 18½c; pine-apple and nutmeg at 24to 25c. Holland $16 per doz.

CANDLES—Stocks are ample and prices steady. We quote star candles, full weight, at 22a22½c; 13-oz at 18a19c; 12-oz at 16½a17½c. Tallow candles 14a15c.

CARPET CHAIN—We quote at 45 to 50c for white, and 50 to 55c for colored.

CANDLE WICK—We quote the market steady at 45 to 47c.

COFFEE—The market is firm with a fair jobbing demand. We quote common to strictly choice at 19 to 25½c.; Laguayra 25½ to 27c; Java 36 to 38c; Singapore 33 to 35c; and imitation Java at 30 to 31c.

CRANBERRIES—Are held at $20 to $22 per bbl for cultivated.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is quiet and prices quotably unchanged. We quote apples, on arrival, from 6½ to 7½c, according to quality. Peaches are steady at 8 to 8½c for quarters, 11 to 12c for halves, and 16 to 18c for peeled.

EGGS—Are scarce and firm at 28 to 30c in lots per dozen.

FLAX SEED—Buyers are paying $2 per bu for prime.

FEATHERS—The market is dull at 60 to 65c. We note sales of 3,000 pounds at 65c for prime.

FURS—Prices are unchanged. We quote prime racoon skins 30 to 40c; mink $2 to $2 50; opossum 5c; gray fox 30 to 40c; wild cat 30 to 40c; otter $3 to $5; beaver $1 to $2; muskrat 15 to 20c; deer, per lb, 25 to 33c; sheep, wool on, 55c to $1; inferior skins in proportion.

FISH—Prices are steady and the supply ample. We quote fine qualities of No. 1 medium per bbl at $20 50 to $21 50; No. 2 at $17 00 to $18 00; No. 3 at $14 00 to $14 50; No. 2 large at $17 50 to $18 50; No. 3 large at $15 to $15 50; No. 1 kitts, $3 40 to $3 60; No. 2, $2 10 to $2 25; No. 3, $1 90 to $2 10. White Fish, $7 50 to $8 00 per half barrel. Codfish, 8 to 8½c for large and 6¼ to 6¾c for small. Salmon $28 00 per bbl.

FLOUR—The market to-day opened with a good demand; we note sales 1,080 bbls various grades at quotations. We quote fine at $5 00 to $5 50, superfine at $5 50 to $6 25; extra at $6 50 to $7 25; extra family at $7 25 to $ 8; No. 1 at $8 50 to $9 25; fancy at $9 50 to $10 75. Rye flour at $7 75 to $8 00.

GRAIN—There was a fair demand for wheat to-day, and we note a sale of 1,800 bushels at $1 73 to $1 80; 600 bushels oats at 57c. Corn is quiet, and we have no sales to report. Malt is steady: new in fair demand, with sale of 500 bushels at $2 35. We quote oats at 57 to 62c, from store, and 50 to 52c on arrival. Wheat at $1 65 to $1 80, on arrival, for red and white. New corn 50c per bush. on arrival, and 55 to 60c from store; old corn 65 to 70c, on arrival, shelled and in ear, and 80 to 85c from store, sacks included. Rye $1 30 to 1 35 from store and $1 20 to 1 25 on arrival. Barley $1 75 to 1 90 for Nos. 1 and 2 spring; no fall barley in market. Malt is steady at $2 10 to 2 25 for spring, $2 75 for fall. Canada malt, $2 50, and $1 75 for rye malt.

GINSENG—Prices have declined, and 83 to 85c are the ruling figures.

GUNNY BAGS—Are steady with moderate stocks at 21½c in bales and 22a22½c resewed.

GRAIN BAGS—Are unchanged in every respect. We quote Penn Mills, 2-bush, at 47 to 50c; 2½-bush at 55 to 58c, and 3-bush at 63 to 65c.

HIDES—The market is steady, and receipts find ready sale. We quote green salted at 10c; dry salted, 18c; dry flint, 20c.

HAY—The market is firm with sales on the wharf of 160 bales at $16 to $16 50, and from store at $17 50 to $18 per ton.

HOMINY—Is steady at $5 75 to 6 00 per bbl, with sales of 90 bbls at quotations.

IRON COTTON-TIES—Are in moderate request at 7c in jobbing lots.

IRON AND STEEL—Prices are steady and quotably unchanged. We quote:

S. C. bar iron	4	Eng. cast steel	25
C. C. bar iron	5	Am. cast steel	19 a20

HORSE SHOES—Prices are steady. We quote Burden's at $7 15 to $7 50 per keg.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is steady. We quote Virginia brands at 65c to $1 25. Kentucky and Missouri brands at 40 to 70c.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a good demand for New Orleans molasses and we note sales to-day of 200 bbls New Orleans at 70c. We quote New Orleans molasses at 70 to 75c. Molasses sirups at 50 to 60c; sugar do at 65 to 85c, sugar drips, $1 to $1 10, in bbls, and $1 15 to $1 25 in small pkgs.

OFFAL—Is in fair demand and steady. We quote at $16 50 to $17 50 per ton for bran, $20 to $22 for shorts, $25 to $26 for shipstuff, and $30 to $31 for middlings. Feed is steady, with sales of 20 tons at $1 05 to $1 10 per 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Prices are steady at $4 per bbl on arrival and $4 50 from store.

OILS—We quote linseed oil at 98c to $1. Lard No 1, $1 30 to $1 35; pure $1 40. Coal 32c to 35c Neatsfoot $1 20 to $1 25. Lubricating 40 to 50c.

PICKLES—We quote Ky. Vinegar Company's brands in bbls at $16; half bbls at $9.

PEANUTS—Sales to-day of 1,000 lbs. at 6c.

POTATOES—Dealers are offering $1 75 to $2 per bbl., loose, and $2 25 per bbl. in shipping order; sales from store at $2 40 to $2 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The firmness in hogs is giving strength to the price of bulk and green meats. There is a fair demand, and we note sales of 53,000 pounds to-day at 9¾c for shoulders; 13c for clear rib sides, and 13½c for clear sides. Green meats are firm and dealers are not inclined to sell at current rates. Lard is firm, with sales of 60 tierces at 14¾@15¼c, and 50 kegs at 16@16½c. Mess pork is steady, with sales of 85 barrels at $28 00.

RAGS—Dealers are paying 5 to 5¼c for mixed white cotton rags and from ¾c to 1c for woolen.

RICE—Stocks of Louisiana and Rangoon are ample and prices are steady at 9 to 10c per lb.

SEED—We quote Sapling Clover at $12 to 13 per bushel; red clover $8 50 to $8 75; timothy $2 75 to $3; orchard grass $1 50 to 1 75; red top $1 65 to 2; Kentucky blue grass $2 25 to 2 50; Millet $2 to 2 50; Hungarian grass seed $2 to 2 25; hemp seed $2 to 2 25.

SALT—We quote Ohio river and Kanawha salt at $3 30 to 3 50 per barrel for 7-bushel bbls; $2 65 to 2 95 for 280-pound bbls, or 47½ to 50c per bushel; dairy salt $3 25 to 3 50 per bbl.

SORGHUM—Is selling at 50c per gallon.

SOAP—Prices are unchanged. We quote German No. 1 at 8¾ to 9c, No. 2 at 8 to 8½c, rosin at 6¾ to 7¼c, and palm at 7¼ to 8c.

STARCH—The market is steady and prices range from 6½ to 7½c for choice brands.

STRAW—Is steady. We quote at $11 on wharf, and $12 per ton from store.

SUGAR—Is in good demand, and we note sales of 75 hhds in the range of quotations. We quote New Orleans sugar at 13¾ to 15½c, hard standard at 16½ to 17¾c; Demarara from 14½ to 15½c; Porto Rico, various grades, from 13 to 14¾c; Cuba, various grades, from 12½ to 13c; coffee sugars, As, Bs, circle Cs and extra Cs, from 15 to 16¾c; yellows from 14 to 14¾c.

TIN PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—The market is unchanged in every respect:

Tin plate, I C, per box	$14 00
Do I X	17 50
Do I C, roofing	13 75
Do I C, roofing, M. F. or Ponti	14 00
Do I X, roofing	17 00
Do D X	19 00
Do I C, 14x20, b'gt	15 00

TALLOW—Dealers are paying 10 to 10½c for tallow and 8 to 9c for grease.

VINEGAR—We quote: Wine vinegar $14 00; apple vinegar, $10 00; and cider, $8 00; inferior qualities, $6 00@7 00 per bbl.

WOOL—We quote at 30 to 38c for unwashed and 45 to 50 for tub washed.

WHISKY—We quote raw at 98c to $1, tax paid, and rectified at $1 05 to 1 20.

Louisville Cotton Market.

The dispatches received to-day by the Commercial News Department from New York and Liverpool were productive of no special effect upon the market here. The 2:30 P. M. Liverpool dispatch reported the cotton market steady and demand fair; uplands 11⅝ to 11¾d, Orleans 11⅞ to 11¾d; sales of 15,000 bales.

The 2 P. M. New York dispatch reported sales of 1,800 bales; middling uplands 25¼c.

At the regular auction sale to-day, 68 bales were offered, and bids accepted on only 36 bales. Factors quote as follows:

Middling	22¼@23c
Low middling	21¾@21¾c
Ordinary	20¼@20¾c

A private sale is reported of 20 bales good ordinary to low middling at 21¼ to 21¾c.

In regard to the foreign cotton competition the New York Commercial Bulletin says:

The efforts of the Government and capitalists of England to extend the area of cotton cultivation in other countries besides the United States show no abatement of energy and enterprise. In every part of the globe where cotton can be raised English capital and brains stimulate its culture, and supply as far as can be all the deficiencies arising from the peculiar situation of the soil and the cultivators. To emancipate themselves from dependence upon American cotton is an object to which English manufacturers attach a high degree of importance. Upon the success of these efforts they regard the question of the monopoly of the cotton supply as dependent, and to prevent the restoration of the former supremacy of the United States in the production of the great staple, they spare no expense or trouble. The immense political influence of the Government promotes the efforts of private individuals, and English officials and consular agents in every part of the world to carry on the designs of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

The latest information relative to the culture of cotton in other countries than the United States during the year 1868, are reassuring. A company has been formed in Melbourne for the cultivation of cotton and sugar in the Feejee Islands, the soil and climate of which are said to be favorable for the growth of these products. In the cotton province of San Paulo, Brazil, the product has increased from 7,027 arobas in 1864-5 to 690,000 arobas in 1867-8. For the year 1868-9 a yield of no less than 900,000 arobas is anticipated. The British consular agents in the United States of Colombia report that notwithstanding the admirable capabilities of soil and climate, no cotton is grown in the interior, owing to the indolence of the natives, and also owing to the unsettled political condition of the country. But from the consular district of Madalena a small supply will be obtained. The cotton tree is indigenous and perennial in this region, and offers almost boundless returns. When the crop is picked, the tree is cut down, and sprouts up again for next season. The tree bears cotton for twenty years. With a settled form of government offering security to labor and capital, it is estimated that immense returns could be procured from this region.

From India the exports for 1867-8 show a decrease of 56,000 bales as compared with the season last year. This falling off is attributed partly to the early setting in of the rainy season in the Central Provinces, and partly to large supplies sent to the Northwestern Provinces and to Bengal for native consumption. The area cultivated is larger, however, than last year, and it is anticipated that later accounts may show an undiminished supply for exportation later in the season. Lord Mayo, the new Governor General of India, in response to a committee of the Cotton Supply Association, promised to promote and extend the cultivation of cotton in India, and facilitate its speedy conveyance to Great Britain.

Hogs and Pork Packing.

The market is exhibiting more firmness and activity to-day, and the packing business is going bravely forward. The sales reported to-day amounted to 1,150 head, averaging 300 lbs, at 8c; 255 choice at 7¾c, and 55 medium at 7¼c. The market closed firm, and all the hogs offering found purchasers. The Chicago quotations to-day were; Extra, $7 50 to 7 62½; good to choice, $7 to 7 35; receipts, 4,870. In Cincinnati receipts are reported 3,300; prices 7¼ to 8c, gross. All the packing houses were in operation to-day except T. J. Martin & Son's, and the following is an exhibit of the extent of the packing business up to date:

	Killed to-day.	Kil'd previously.	Total.	In pens.
W. Jarvis & Co.	1100	6878	7978	1500
Fred. Leib	1000	8935	10535	....
O. W. Thomas & Co.	1400	8800	10200	600
Owsley & Co.	800	7700	8500	900
Hamilton Bros.	1300	11300	12300	1500
T. J. Martin & Son.	....	7784	7784	500
Duncan, Floyd & Co.	1500	6700	8200	1000
Hughes, Huffman & Co.	764	5000	5764	....
	8464		71541	6000

GOOD WORK.—There was cut at the packing house of Mr. Fred. Leib, on Nov. 28, 1868, 1,575 hogs, by Mr. David Hughes and David Wise. There were 320 barrels of pork made of the above hogs. The last 825 hogs were cut in the short time of four hours and forty-five minutes. There has been killed at the above house over 9,000 hogs in six days, and also cut in the same time, making an average of over 1,500 hogs per day. This work was well and smoothly done.

Messrs. Francis W. Crane & Co., of St. Louis, in the circular of Saturday, say:

The great point of interest in the market the past week has been the movement in live hogs. As some more of our packers have gone to slaughtering, and nearly all of them are getting ready to commence at an early moment, the movement and price of hogs is of much importance, and is the absorbing topic among provision men. That the price of hogs at the present time, say 6¾ to 7¾c, is altogether too high for the packing and selling of mess pork at $22 per barrel, is patent to any one acquainted with packing pork. Besides this, money is becoming close and not easy of access in all the money centers of the country, and we must expect the same here, and cannot escape it. This of itself, we judge, will materially affect the price of hogs, which has been rated too high to give any profit to the packer. And without any disturbance in financial matters, prices would necessarily recede; but with a stringent money market as we go into the season prices will be permanently affected and will have to give way. No business can prosper without a fair margin for profit, and we state understandingly that at the present prices of the product no packer can prosper.

There is another view of the matter that must be taken into account. The tendency of prices in all products is to lower values. The movement of the finances of the country is toward specie payment, and all the energies of the Government in the future will be directed to that point. We do not write to "bear" the market, but if our business men of all departments are wise they will keep in view the fact that the movement now is and will be steadily toward specie payments. This will be the policy of the Government in the future, and he will look well to his safety who bases his business upon this fact. If this view is a correct one, does it not stand to reason that the packer cannot continue for any length of time to pay the present prices for hogs? We expect ourselves to see large reductions in prices of all provisions the coming season.

There have been slaughtered in this market, so far, 57,000 hogs. The weather as yet is not first rate for killing. We have had some good cool days, but changes come around quite suddenly, with damp days and nights not favorable to "drying off," and not cold enough to make sure of cooling properly and sufficiently preparing the meat to take salt well. The packers thus far are obliged to work with much caution, and a number are not disposed to commence until the season has advanced when the weather will be beyond a peradventure. We notice that all the new packing, both here and at other points, is forced off as quickly as possible. There is a disposition to get it into consumption at once, and at prices that show no margin for a profit.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market developed no new features to-day. Receipts of the new crop are beginning to assume more importance and the offerings are more liberal. Prices are fully maintained and we continue to quote:

	Shipping.	Mason & Owen Co. Cutting Leaf.
Lugs	$ 7 00@11 00	$ 9 00@11 00
Low leaf	11 00@18 00	12 00@15 00
Medium leaf	12 00@18 00	16 00@19 00
Good leaf	14 00@15 00	20 00@24 00
Fine leaf	15 00@17 00	25 00@30 00
Choice leaf	16 00@17 00	30 00@32 00
Manufacturing leaf, black wrappers		30 00@35 00
" bright wrappers		35 00@45 00
" fancy bright wrappers		50 00@60 00

The sales to-day amounted to 55 hhds, including 1 hhd cutting leaf by the Pickett house at $27 per 100 pounds. The rejections amounted to 4 hhds, and bids ranged as follows: 1 hhd at $27, 2 at $14 to $14 25, 1 at $13 25, 2 at $12 50 to $12 75, 4 at $11 to $11 75, 11 at $10 to $10 75, 11 at $9 to $9 80, 7 at $8 30 to $8 95, 7 at $7 to $7 80, 3 at $6 25 to $6 70, 4 at $5 to $5 60, and 2 at $4 30 to $4 60.

Horse and Mule Market.

Daily report of auction and private sales by B. W. Jenkins & Co., corner Fifth and Green streets, Monday, Dec. 1, 1868:

Gray horse $35, sorrel horse $37 50, bay horse $55, bay horse $69, sorrel mare $100, black mare $24, sorrel horse $72 50, roan horse $50 50, bay horse $40, bay horse $62 50, bay horse $35, mule $169.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, December 1—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged and quiet.
GRAIN—Unchanged and quiet.
COTTON—Firmer; middling 23½c.
WHISKY—Steady at 98c.
HOGS—Opened active and higher; sales at $7 25@8 gross and $9 75@9 60 net, but the market closed dull, and the best rates offered were $7 75 and $9 50 for the heaviest. Receipts 3,300.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm but quiet at $27 75@28. Bulk meats firm but demand light; shoulders 9½@9¾c, sides 12¼@13¾c for clear rib and clear packed, and one-half to two-thirds cured; fully cured would bring ¼c higher, though the demand is light. Lard quiet but firm at 14c for prime steam and 14¾c for kettle rendered. Green meats firm; shoulders 7¼c, sides 10¼ and hams 11¼@11¾c; curers buy rather sparingly at these rates.
BUTTER—Unchanged and firm.
CHEESE—Unchanged and firm.
OIL—Linseed dull, with only a retail demand, at 95c. Petroleum dull at 38c.
GOLD—134¾ buying.
EXCHANGE—Dull at 1-10 discount buying and par selling.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, December 1—P. M.

TOBACCO—Unchanged.
COTTON—But very little here; small sales at 22@22½c for low middling.
HEMP—Very dull; sales undressed at $12.
FLOUR—Low grades active at yesterday's advance; superfine sold at $5 25@5 62½, extra $6@6 50, double extra $6 75@8, treble extra to fancy $8 50@10 50.
WHEAT—Wheat—receipts small and prices stiff; prime to fancy red fall sold at $1 50@1 95; spring higher—at $1 30 for No 1. Corn dull and lower at 63@73c for new. Oats—the small receipts caused an advance to 52@55c. Barley firm at $1 75@1 95 for prime to choice Iowa spring; $2 25 for fancy Illinois. Rye advanced to $1 15@1 17 delivered.
PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged at $27@28. Bulk meats easier at 9@9¼c for shoulders and 13@13¼ for clear sides—all in dry salt. Bacon—jobbing lots sold at 11c for shoulders and 17¼c for clear sides. Lard unchanged at 15c for choice keg.
WHISKY—Held firmer; small sales at 97@98c.
HOGS—Active at $7@8 50.
CATTLE—Common are heavy and unsettled; the better qualities are scarce and firm; prices range at $2 25 @5 50 gross.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,109 barrels; wheat, 3,900 bush; corn, 5,600 bush; oats, 4,800 bush; barley, 7,400 bush; rye, 250 bush; hogs, 4,600 head.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, December 1—P. M.

COTTON—Moderately active and firm at 23c; receipts 1,396 bales; exports 1,116 bales.
FLOUR—Superfine $6.
GRAIN—Corn 70c. Oats 62½c.
HAY—20@22.
BRAN—$22 50.
CORNMEAL—$4 25@4 50.
PROVISIONS—Pork $32 50 for mess. Lard 15@16c. Bacon dull; shoulders 12c; clear sides nominal.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 1—P. M.

COTTON—Very firm but less active; sales 2,500 bales at 25¼c for middling uplands.
FLOUR—Receipts, 22,592 bbls and 4,864 bags; market rules in favor of buyers, with a moderate business doing; sales 7,900 bbls at $5 50@5 85 for superfine State and Western; $6 50@6 85 for extra State; $6 30@7 40 for extra Western; $6@9 75 for white wheat extra; $6 6@@7 for round-hoop Ohio; $7 35@9 for extra St. Louis; $10@12 50 for good to choice do., closing quiet. California flour heavy; sales 250 sacks at $8 75@9 80 via the Horn and $11 50@12 via the Isthmus. Rye flour steady; sales 250 bbls at $6@8.
CORNMEAL—In moderate request; sales 200 bbls Brandywine at $5 90.
WHISKY—Nominal at $1 05 free.
GRAIN—Receipts wheat, 170,015 bush; market heavy and about 1c lower; demand chiefly speculative; sales 76,000 bush at $1 48@1 50 for No 2 spring, $1 60 for prime No 1 spring, $1 43 for Nos 2 and 3 do mixed and $2 25 for white California and Michigan. Rye firmer; sales 200 bush at $1 47@1 54 for Western, State and Canada. Barley dull and drooping. Barley malt quiet. Receipts corn, 70,336 bush; market a shade lower, with a moderate inquiry; sales 63,000 bush at $1 11@1 13 for unsound and $1 14@1 18 for sound mixed Western, $1 14¼ for new mixed Western. Receipts oats, 147,633 bush; market active, without decided change in price; demand chiefly speculative; sales 23,000 bush at 71@75c for Western in store and afloat.
GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee more active and firm; sales 1,090 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar in moderate request; sales 400 hhds Cuba at 11@11¼c. Molasses dull; sales 100 bbls New Orleans at 80c.
HOPS—Quiet; 10@25c for American.
PETROLEUM—Dull at 17¼@17¾c for crude and 33@33½c for refined bonded.
LINSEED OIL—Dull at 90@93c.
TURPENTINE—Quiet and heavy at 46½@47½c.
PROVISIONS—Pork nominal; sales 800 bbls at $25 75@26 50 for new mess, closing at $26 cash bid; $23 50@24 for old do; $20 50@21 50 for prime. $21 50@23 50 for prime mess; the stock of old and new is 17,898 bbls; last month 30,397 bbls, last year 4,440 bbls. Beef quiet; sales 200 bbls at $13@16 50 for new plain mess, $16@20 for new extra mess; stock of old and new 4301 pkgs; last month 18,163 bbls; last year 22,001 tierces. Tierce beef dull at $27@30 for prime mess and $29@34 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales of 100 bbls at $29 @30 50. Cut meats quiet; sales 125 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders and 13@16c for hams. Middles more active: sales 65 bxs at 13¼@ 13½c for Cumberland cut; also 260 boxes do for December at 13c; also 250 boxes short clear for January on private terms. Lard heavy and lower; sales 300 tcs at 14¾c for steam and 16¼c for kettle rendered; also 100 tcs steam, seller January and February, at 14½@14¾c.
BUTTER—Firm at 37@40c for Ohio, and 40@50c for State.
CHEESE—Firm at 14@19c.
FREIGHTS—To Liverpool are dull and lower; engagements per steamer of 15,000 bush wheat at 6¼@7d.

LATEST.

FLOUR—Closed dull and unsettled for low grades; unchanged for white medium and red grades heavy and declining.
GRAIN—Wheat heavy, and demand chiefly speculative; No 2 spring $1 49@1 50. Rye scarce and firm at $1 48@1 50 for Western. Oats steady at 74½c for Western afloat. Corn quiet at $1 14@1 15½ in store and $1 16@1 18 afloat for mixed Western.
PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $26 for new and old mess. Beef dull and heavy. Cut meats nominal. Bacon firm and in fair inquiry. Lard heavy at 11½c for fair to prime steam.
EGGS—Steady at 37@38c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 1—P. M.

Weather cold. There is a better inquiry for goods, although the market is still dull enough in prices, however there is but little change to notice, except in Pepperell unbleached muslins, which are ½c lower. We quote Pepperell E at 15c, do R at 13½c, do O at 11½c and do N at 10½c. Heavy brown sheetings rule steady at 15@16c, brown drills 15c. Prints are the for Amoskeag, 13½c for Spragues, 13½c for Cocheco and Merrimac, and printing cloths are 7½c for common and extra.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 1—P. M.

Wall street was very quiet to-day and totally without exciting rumors. Money is in active demand.

The banks are receiving money from the grain sections at the West, but are also sending moderate amounts to Cincinnati and the Southwest.

The bank rates are generally 7 per cent., with occasional transactions at 6. The street rate is 8.

Discounts quiet at 9@11.

Sterling declining, at 9¼@9¾; common bills are coming on the market more freely at 8.

Gold quiet and steady; the extremes have been 135⅜@135⅛, and the closing rate 135. Loans were made at 1 @5 per cent for carrying.

Governments lower, but closed steady at a fractional improvement on the early sales of the day; the decline has stimulated a good demand.

Coupons of '81	114¼@114¾
do '62	110⅞@111
do '64	107½@107¾
do '65	107⅝@107¾
do new	110¼@110⅜
do '67	110⅜@110½
do '68	110⅜@110½
10-40s	105⅝@105¾

State bonds quiet.

Missouri	89¼
Old Tennessee	66
New do	65½@ 65¾
Old North Carolina	63 @ 64
New North Carolina	62 @ 63
New Virginias	58

The stock market was dull and drooping. At the opening there was a firmer tone and a portion of last evening's decline was recovered, but late the market seemed to sink of its own weight.

Erie has been exempt from sensations and sold more freely.

The most noticeable stocks have been New York Central, Michigan Southern and Rock Island.

Merchants' Union Express has been pressed for sale and went as low as 17. It is stated that the stockholders have been notified to pay a call of $5, and in default thereof the stock should be sold.

The Hudson River Company has resolved to issue $31,000,000 new stock, to take up an equal amount of the bonded debt which matures February 1—the old stockholders to have the privilege of taking the new at par. The transfer books will close January 10 and reopen on the 21st.

The Directors of the St. Paul Company have issued a circular to stockholders, asking them to so amend the Articles of the company as to enable them to use the company's surplus money, which would otherwise be divided as a dividend, in purchasing thirty miles of the McGregor and Western railway, in order to make that piece of the road will cost $82,000 per mile, or $1,000,000. One-half of this amount is to be paid in 7 per cent. convertible bonds, and the remainder in equal amounts of common and preferred stock. The St. Paul stocks are unfavorably affected by the published intentions of the Directors. A disagreement between members of the pool in the St. Paul stock has resulted in the institution of legal proceedings against most of the prominent members.

The market generally closed dull but steady.

The following were the closing 5:20 prices: Cumberland, 38½@40; Canton, 46½@48; Wells and Fargo's Express 25½@27; American Express, 45¼@46; Adams Express, 48@49; United States Express, 51@53; Merchants' Union Express, 17½@18½; Quicksilver, 22½@23; Mariposa, 7@8½; do preferred, 18¼@20; Pacific Mail, 116¼@117; Western Union Telegraph, 36¼@36½; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 22½; New York Central, 128½@128¾; Erie, 38½@38¾; do preferred, 64; Hudson, 129½@130; Reading, 98⅛@98¼; Terre Haute, 35@40; do preferred, —; Wabash, 57½@58; do preferred, 76½; St. Paul, 88⅛; do preferred, 89½@89¾; Ft. Wayne, 110¼@110½; Ohio and Mississippi, 30¼@30½; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 88⅛@88¼; Illinois Central, 143; Pittsburg, 87¼@87½; Toledo, 100¾; Rock Island, 107⅜@107½; Northwestern, 84¼@84½; do preferred, 87¼@87½; Chicago and Alton preferred, 146½; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 77.

Mining shares dull.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury	$3,098,287
Payments	1,437,406
Balance	87,563,617

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1—P. M.

COTTON—Active; middling 24¼c; sales 6,400 bales; receipts 8,249 bales; exports 11,036 bales.
GOLD—135.
EXCHANGE—Sterling, commercial 145¼@146¼; bank 146¾. New York sight ⅛ per cent. discount.
GROCERIES—Sugar dull and irregular; common 8@8½c, prime 12c, clarified 12½@13¼c. Molasses dull and unsettled; common 45c, prime to choice 60@65c.
FLOUR—Firmer; superfine $6 75, XX $7 12½@7 25, XXX $7 50@8 50.
GRAIN—Corn firmer. Oats dull at 63c.
BRAN—Firm at $1 20.
HAY—Dull and lower at $21@22.
PROVISIONS—Pork dull. Bacon dull; shoulders 13c, clear rib sides 15½c, clear sides 18¼c. Lard dull; tierce 15¼c, keg 16½c.
WHISKY—Steady: Western rectified $1@1 02½.
COFFEE—Advanced ¼@½c; fair 14½@15c, pr me 15½@17c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, December 1—P. M.

There was considerable activity in crude, but prices are unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls, 40 to 46 gravity, at 11½c; 3,000 bbls, seller's option from February to July, 40 to 45 gravity, at 12c; 6,000 bbls, seller's option from January to June, 40 to 46 gravity, at 13½c; 1,000 bbls, seller's option for January, at —c.

No disposition to operate in refined bonded, and prices are weak and lower; spot nominally 29½c till December 30.

PITTSBURG CATTLE MARKET.

PITTSBURG, December 1.

CATTLE—Fairly active, offerings light and are mostly of an inferior quality. Good cattle brought the following prices: Prime butchers' stock $7 25@7 50 and for extra $7 75@8; medium do $6 25@6 50, and stock cattle $3 50@5 50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep in light supply and good demand; the market ruled more active and prices are somewhat higher for prime and fat; quality sold at $3 75@4, while some sheep ruled from 25c to $1 20 per head. One lot fat sheep sold at $4@4 50 per cwt.

HOGS—There is a continued fair sale; demand equals the sales; light to prime heavy 7@8c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 1—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern firm and steady at par buying and 1-10 premium selling.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm; demand principally for lower grades of spring extras, with sales at $5 75@6 75.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and easier; sales No 1 at $1 23@1 27, No 2 at $1 15½@1 16¼, closing at $1 15½@1 15¾ for No 2; sales No 2 since 'Change at $1 15¼@1 15⅝. Corn dull; new 1@2c lower; old inactive and almost nominal, with light sales No 2 at 75@76½c; sales of new at 53@54½c in store and 52c on track. No 2 kiln dried in store at 71@72c and rejected at 67c in store. Oats dull; No 2 46½@47c, rejected 43@43½c, closing at 47½c for new shelled; sales No 1 since 'Change at 50c. Oats dull; No 2 46½@47c, rejected 43@43½c, closing at 46½c. Rye easier and ½@1c lower; No 1 at $1 15½@1 16, No 2 at $1 13½, closing with sellers of No 1 at inside. Barley firmer but quiet; No 2 at $1 60@1 61, rejected $1 40.

HIGHWINES—More active at 95@96c, closing at the outside.

RECEIPTS—For the past 48 hours—8,445 bbls flour; 24,206 bush wheat; 30,918 bush corn; 16,020 bush oats; 3,116 bush rye; 3,600 bush barley; 8,311 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—8,963 bbls flour, 10,362 bus wheat, 25,927 bus corn 4,209 bus oats, 8,830 bus rye, 13,180 bus barley, 3,839 head hogs.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, December 1—P. M.

Consols closed at 92¾ for money and account exdividend. American securities quiet. Five-twenties 74¾. Railways easier; Illinois Central 95, Erie 27.

FRANKFORT, December 1—P. M.

Five-twenties 79¼@79⅜.

LIVERPOOL, December 1—P. M.

COTTON—Closed quiet and firm; middling uplands 11⅞@11¾d; Orleans 11¾d; sales to-day 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Unchanged. Red Western wheat 9s 4d. Flour 25s 9d. Corn 38s 9d. Oats 3s 3d.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged. Bacon quiet at 55s. Lard 65s 6d. Pork 95s. Beef 95s.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, December 1—P. M.

Spirits turpentine 29s. Tallow 50s 3d. Linseed oil, 37 pounds, 5s. Calcutta linseed 58s.

ANTWERP, December 1—P. M.

Petroleum quiet at 54¼f bid; sellers ask 55f.

IMPORTS

[From the Records of the Merchants' Exchange.]

BY RIVER—December 1.

CINCINNATI—Per United States—30 bbls apples G Hunter & co—212 pcs iron, F W Merz—60 boxes starch, Stege & Reiling—25 bxs raisins, Shreck & Caldeway—20 kegs sirup, Gardner & co—25 bxs tin, Bridgeford & co—10 bbls liquor, Wm H Walker & co.

CINCINNATI—Per General Lytle—10 bbls oil, F A Robinson & co—35 bxs tobacco, Montcalm & Levi, 44 do do, Johnson, D N & co—50 kegs nails, A D Loving, McG—50 do do, Ropke & Hazenhausen—50 do do, Stege & Reiling—50 do do, Keane & Bro—50 do do, Glazebrook, G & co—8 bbls oil, M & S Hodkinson—10 bbls sugar, Griffith, R & co—50 do oats, Shickedantz & S—28 bbls whisky, Wm H Walker—18 do do, Thierman & co—90 bales hay, G F Clarke.

MADISON—Per Leonora No. 2—38 bags corn, Sheppard & co—20 bags corn, F W Deane—4 hhds tobacco, Boone wh—13 bags corn, Peterson wh—54 bales hay, J Brooks—44 bales straw, owner—70 bales hay, owner, 117 bags wheat, Brandeis & Crawford.

HENDERSON—Per Morning Star—3 hhds tobacco, Ray & co—20 bbls potatoes, Sheppard & co—1 bx butter, 10 bbls beans, 22 do apples, Griffith, B & co—36 bags corn 2 coops chickens, Peckinpaugh, G & co—25 bags corn, 40 do oats, Verhoeff & Bro—15 ctt bbls, R Chambers & co—35 bbls beans, 8 bbls potatoes, 1 bbl and 4 bx flaxseed, 2 bbls potatoes, Billing & D—84 bbls plow handles, Belknap & co.

GREEN RIVER—Per Falls City—5 bbls flaxseed, 1 bbl beans, 3 bbgs flaxseed, 14 bbls potatoes, 2 pa rags, Glazebrook, G & co—35 bags corn, Shepherd & co—200 bags corn, 67 bags oats, Smith, Sturgeon & co—16½ bags corn, Wheat, S & co—14,000 feet lumber, Griffith, B & co—18 sacks, 6 bbls flour, 12 bags oats, J T S Brown—16 bales cotton, Geo W Wicks & co—3 bales cotton, H C & co—5 bxs tobacco, E. Wilder & co—2 pa rags, D H Davies & co—26 bags and 12 bales mdse, T Anderson & co—10 bbls flour D Ferguson.

NEW ORLEANS—Per Dexter—10 bbls oranges, 9 bbls bananas, Montcalm & Levi—5 bbls potatoes, 2 bbls highwines, 3 do pecans, Moorhead & co—10 bbls molasses, Torbett & Castleman—25 do, Glazebrook & co—10 bxs lemons, 3 hhds c nuts, owners—9 bales cotton, Brannin, S & co—4 pa sundries, Shelley, W & co—4 bbls potatoes, 10 plows, owners—28 hhds sugar, Benedict & Son—15 bbls molasses, S & co—17 do do, Moore, B & co—61 hogs, 8 Barker.

RAILROADS.

During the 24 hours ending noon, Nov. 30.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON R. R.—4 cars mules, G W Hall—2 cars hogs, M Lisle—1 car mules, J C Darnell—50 pcs bagging, E W & L P Kennedy—2 cars hogs, Hamilton & Bro—1 car mules and horses—35 bags seed, Pitkin, Wiard & Co—20 bbls whisky, Rippy, Burrell & Co—21 cars hogs, Jarvis & Co.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Meeting Last Night—Sanitary Work Since October 20.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held last night.

The following communication from the Health Officer was read, received and ordered published:

HEALTH OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Dec. 1, 1868.
Honorable Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN—The following reports will show the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors since October 20:

FIRST DISTRICT—DR. ROSS.

Number of blocks inspected	31
Number of notices served	21

SECOND DISTRICT—DR. LAVIELLE.

Number of blocks inspected	35
Number of notices served	40

THIRD DISTRICT—DR. EDELEN.

Number of blocks inspected	29
Number of notices served	17

FOURTH DISTRICT—DR. WEST.

Number of blocks inspected	30
Number of notices served	16

These reports show the city to be in a fair sanitary condition.

During the past month several cases of smallpox have appeared in different parts of the city. They have been promptly removed to the Pest-house, and the premises thoroughly disinfected, and we think the means used have been successful in checking the spread of this disease.

The physicians of the city are requested to leave notice at the Health office of any cases of smallpox or varioloid they may be called on to treat.

Very respectfully,
ALEX. PENNY, Health Officer.

The resignation of Dr. Bell was then offered.

Mayor Tompert objected to accepting it. He said that Dr. Bell had served the city for so long a time, and his services had been recognized by the entire people, and it was so satisfactory to them, that he hardly thought the Board of Health could get along without him. In accordance with the unanimous wish of the Board, Dr. Bell withdrew his resignation.

The Board then adjourned to meet again Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, at 7 o'clock.

[OFFICIAL.]

CHARTER CONVENTION.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, 1868.

Present—George W. Morris, President, and all the members except Messrs. Akers, Lithgow, Bremaker and Boone.

The journal of the previous meeting was read and approved.

Section four of the report on revenue and appropriations was read, when Mr. Watson moved to amend by inserting as follows: "Any person after obtaining a license from the General Council according to the provisions of the ordinances relating thereto," which amendment was accepted.

Mr. Stoll moved to amend by striking out the word "cattle" and insert "live stock," which motion was rejected.

Mr. Brannin moved to amend by inserting "hogs, sheep, or other live stock," which motion was adopted.

Dr. Maxwell moved to amend by inserting "not to include slaughter houses of butchers who sell their meats in the city markets," which motion was rejected, when the section as amended was adopted.

First subdivision of said section was read and adopted.

Second subdivision of same section was read, when Mr. Thixton moved to amend by striking out $20 as the maximum and inserting $30.

Mr. Brannin moved as a substitute for the said section, as follows: "For all four horse wagons or omnibuses running within said city for profit or hire, not less than $20 nor more than $50; for all one or two horse vehicles not less than $5 nor more than $20;" which substitute was adopted.

Mr. Thixton moved to recommit the whole section, which motion was rejected.

The third subdivision was read, when, the hour of adjournment having arrived, the President declared the convention adjourned until to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

MARIE FREDERICI'S GRAND OPERA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, will be performed Weber's grand opera DER FREYSCHUTZ, in which Marie Frederici, Clara Lang Zeigler, Franz Himmer, Joseph Weinlich, Henrich Steinecke, W. Bach, &c., will appear.

☞ To-morrow evening, FAUST.
☞ Saturday, Grand Operatic Matinee.

For the Opera

25 NEW STYLES WHITE BEDOUIN OPERA WRAPPINGS just received by
S. BARKER & CO
d1 109 and 111 Fourth st.

Weisiger Hall.

MONDAY EVENING,
DECEMBER 7,
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

Appears, in connection with the HANLON BROTHERS, the Wonderful Russian Gymnast

PFAU!

Whose performances upon the swinging bars and fearful leaps thro' mid-air have rendered his name a

HOUSEHOLD WORD

THROUGHOUT THE OLD WORLD.

☞ Secured seats at Faulds' Music Store. d1

WEISIGER HALL.

OLE BULL

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES

One Grand Concert!

Thursday Evening, Dec. 3,

Assisted by the following favorite artists:
MISS BARTON, of Boston, Soprano;
MR. GUSTAVUS F. HALL, Baritone;
MR. EGBERT LANSING, Pianist & Accompanist

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Seats can be secured WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE at D. P. Faulds' music store.
Sale of seats will commence on Monday morning, Nov. 30, at 9 o'clock.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
no27 dtd T. R. TURNBULL, Business Manager.

Weisiger Hall.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND

WILL LECTURE

Friday Evening, December 4, 1868.

SUBJECT: "THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH," being a sketch of the habits, food, farming, sects, superstitions, influence, etc., of the old Germans of Eastern Pennsylvania, who, being native Americans by two hundred years, think their language quite as good American as the English.

Saturday Evening, December 5, 1868,

"JOSH BILLINGS," the Humorist,

WILL LECTURE.

SUBJECT .... "MILK."

These are two of a course of six lectures to be delivered before the Louisville Young Men's Christian Association this season. Henry Vincent, the great English Orator, will lecture Thursday, January 21, 1869—subject: "John Wesley; his glorious life, teachings, and actions;" also Friday, January 22, 1869—subject: "English oddities and weaknesses." The remaining lectures to be announced.

Tickets to the course $2 50, including reserved seats; single tickets 50 cents. To be had of G. W. Lyons, Superintendent, at rooms of the Association, Central Market building; of Wm. Kendrick, Third, between Main and Market streets; and of C. P. Barnes, under Louisville Hotel. d1 d4

STEAMBOATS.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
TARASCON .... HOLLCROFT, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
LAWRENCE .... HART, Master.
Leaves on Thursday, the 3d, at 12 o'clock M.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Cairo and Memphis.
TENNESSEE .... S. ARCHER, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 5th, at 5 P. M. positively.
JAS. W. FORSEE & CO., Agents.

Regular Packet for Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.
FALLS CITY .... ROBINSON, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 4 P. M., from city wharf.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Madison, Carrollton, and Kentucky River.
D. M. SECHLER .... L. C. GEORGE, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 3 P. M., from city wharf.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
F. W. STRADER .... A. STEIN, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 2d inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't. E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
NICK LONGWORTH .... A. Q. ROSS, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't. E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't.

For Cairo, Memphis, and White River.
TEMPEST .... SCHULTZ, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 3d, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo and Memphis.
TEMPEST .... SCHULTZ, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Memphis and Arkansas River.
MINNIE .... JOHN S. DOYLE, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 2d, at 5 P. M.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Eastport and Florence.
KATE ROBINSON .... ASA MASON, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 3d, at 12 M.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For New Orleans.
EMMA NO. 3 .... MARATA, Captain.
Leaves on Thursday, the 3d, at 12 M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

Regular Memphis and White River Independent Packet.
DES ARC .... JOHN D. ELLIOTT, Master,
Leaves Memphis every Monday at 5 o'clock P. M.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE,
nov4 Wed, Th and Fri tf Agent, 85 Fourth st.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.
DOVE No. 2.
SAM. SANDERS, Master.—GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk.
Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Frankfort every Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS. W. FORSEE & CO., Agents.

Tennessee and Cumberland River Freight.

FOR the lowest through rates for the above rivers call on Messrs. Judge & Forsee. All contracts for freights made by them will be carried out, and goods delivered according to original bill of lading.
FOWLER, LEE & CO.,
sel2 dtf Transfer Agents, Paducah, Ky.

Adams' Ark. River U. S. Mail Line.

JOHN D. ADAMS, Sup't.

Leaves Memphis on Mondays and Thursdays. ☞ For through bills of lading to Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Dardanelle, and Fort Smith apply to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents,
oct31 dtf No. 20 Fourth street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50, including meals and state-room—$2 one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 10 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers
GEN. LYTLE .... SAM. HILDRETH, Master.
GEN. BUELL .... C. DAVID, Master.
landing at all intermediate points.
EVENING LINE AT 4 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers
AMERICA .... D. WHITTEN, Master
UNITED STATES .... R. WADE, Master,
landing only at Madison.
☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.
☞ Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.
☞ Have one night and two hundred and fifty miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.
☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board the steamers for all points East.
☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
oc5 tf dtf JOE CAMPION, Agent.

ISAAC STRAUB'S CORN-MILL

SOLE AGENCY

BONDURANT & TODD,

Agricultural Implements, Cement, Field and Garden Seed, Lime, Plaster, White Sand, &c.,
d2 d&w4 LOUISVILLE, KY.

BLOOD STOCK!

At Auction.

I WILL offer at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, Dec 2, 1868, on my farm, near Bellview Station, in Henry county, Ky., on a credit of 12 months, with security,

14 HEAD THOROUGH-BRED

RACING & TROTTING STOCK.

no21 deodts MARY F. BUFORD.

Chimney Sweeping!

NOW is the time for this important work to be done —so necessary to the comfort, cleanliness, and safety of dwellings and public buildings. Chimneys thoroughly cleaned without the ruin of furniture, or causing any dirt or injury to the flues or fire-places. Reference given to a great number of prominent citizens for whom we have done work for the past three years. Chimney repairing and grate-setting done on reasonable terms. Orders left at Gay's China Palace, corner Fourth and Green, or at Neat's drug store, corner Sixth and Chestnut, will meet with prompt attention.
ac6 d&w-W6m

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For New and Second-hand Household Furniture. Address Drawer 184, Postoffice.
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